EXHAUSTIVE NOTES

ON

MACMILLAN'S NEW ENGLISH READER V.

With Gujarati equivalents, Explanation of difficult phrases, full paraphrase, summaries of Important lessons and Questions from the text.



KARSANDAS NARANDAS & SONS,
Booksellers & Publishers.
Nanavat, SURAT.

Price Rs. 1-4-0.



MACMILLAN'S NEW ENGLISH READERS

Reader V.

1. A Kind hearted Minister.

દયાળુ પ્રધાન.

Amusing (ઍમ્યુઝિંગ) રમુજી, મનોરંજક. Pleasing.
Amusing story–રમુજી વાર્તા. An interesting narrative.
Early days શરૂઆત. Beginning

Queen Victoria. Our beloved late Queen Victoria was the only child of the Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III. She was born on May 24th 1819. She ascended the throne of England in 1837. Crowned in 1838 Queen Victoria married her cousin Prince Albert of sax-coburg in 1840. The Queen had four sons and five daughters The death of Prince consort in 1861 caused the Queen to withdraw from public functions for many years. Two Jubilees were held, one in 1887, and the other in 1897, in celebration of the Queen's long and glorious reign. She died at Osborne on 22nd January 1906.

Reign (રેઇન) રાજ્ય. L. *rex* a king. Rule.

Prince Albert–Also called "The Prince Consort" He was born in 1819 and died in 1861. He was married to our beloved Queen Victoria and wa

her consort from 1840 to the time of his death. The Industrial Exhibition of 1851 owed its success to his influence and encouragement. The "Albert Memorial" was erected to perpetuate his name.

Woo (વૂ) પરણવાની ઇચ્છાથી સ્ત્રીની પ્રીતિ કરવી તે. To court, solicit in love.

Couple (કપલ) જોડી. Pair.

Crowds (કાઉડ્ઝ) ટોળેટોળાં. Numbers.

Crowds of people–લોકોના ટોળેટોળાં. Large number of people.

Windsor castle is the favourite residence of the English monarchs.

Catch a glimpse–જોવાને. To have a look.

To and fro–Here and there.

Terrace (ટેરેસ) અગાશી. L. *terra* the earth. A balcony.

Burly (બર્લિ) કદાવર, હૃષ્ટપુષ્ટ. Bulky, stout.

Made up his mind નિશ્ચય કર્યો. Determined. Resolved.

To get a good view સારી રીતે જોવાને. To see clearly.

At any cost ગમે તે થાય તો. Under any circumstance. At all hazards.

Presented himself આવ્યો. Came.

Visitors (વિઝિટર્સ) જોવા આવનારાઓ. Those who came to see.

Gained an entrance દાખલ કરવામાં આવતાં. Were admitted.

Was just in the act of crossing–Was at that very moment actually going to cross.

Court-yard (કોર્ટયાર્ડ) આંગણું, ચોગાન. An enclosure round a house.

Clothing (ક્લોધિંગ) પોષાક, પહેરવેષ. Dress.

By the look of his clothing–તેના પોષાકપરથી. By the appearance of his dress.

Court (કાર્ટ) દરબાર, કચેરી A place where civil or criminal cases are heard.

Country man–ગામડીયો Villager, Rustic.

Footman (ફુટમૅન) સેવક, અનુચર. Man in waiting; Servant.

Palace (પૅલૅસ) રાજ્યમહેલ. Royal dwelling.

London is the capital of England and the metropolis of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: It is situated on the river Thames.

Attract ખેંચવાને. L. *ad*, to and *traho* I draw Draw. Invite.

Attention (ઍટેન્શન) ધ્યાન. Heed. Consideration.

To attract the man's attention–To draw the man's notice.

All the way–All the distance.

I have...yorkshire--I have come along a long distance from yorkshire.

To get a look–To see clearly, To have a good view.

Let me through–અંદર આવવા દેવું. Admit. Allow me to enter.

Rest (રેસ્ટ) બાકીના, બીજા બધા. Remaining.

Doubtful (ડાઉટફુલ) શંકાશીલ, Hesitating.

It might lose me my place–મારી નોકરી જાય. I might lose my service.

Nonsense–What you say has no sense in it.

Send you away–કહાડી મુકવું. Dismiss.

For a thing like that–For allowing me to enter.

Blames (બ્લેઇમ્સ) ઠપકો આપવો. Reproves.

Loyal (લૉયલ) વફાદાર. Devoted, Faithful.

Subject (સબ્જેક્ટ) પ્રજા, રૈયત. People, Citizan. *L. sub*, under *jacio* I throw.

Yorkshire is a northern country in England, and is the largest of all English countries in size.

I will risk it–I will undertake the danger of being dismissed.

Rushed through–ધસીને દાખલ થયો. Entered in haste.

Paused (પૉઝડ) અટક્યો, ખોટી થયો. Stopped.

To offer–To give.

Obliging (ઓબ્લાઇજીંગ) પરોપકારી. L. *ob*, *ligo*. I bind. Courteous, Kind.

Crown (ક્રાઉન) It is a coin used in England equal to about Rs. two and annas eight.

Decided manner–ચોક્કસ રીતે, નિશ્ચયપણે. Decidedly. Without the slightest doubt. L. *de*, *caedo* I cut.

Shook his...manner–Firmly refreshed to take the money.

It would be more than my place is worth to take a fee–Accepting fee is more than what my place is worthy of–my service is not so high as to deserve a fee (said ironically)

All the same–Nevertheless.

No body...know–No one will come to know of your taking money.

I'd rather not–I prefer not to take the money.

I' hanks to the footman–Owing to the kindness of the footman.

Front–સૌથી આગળની. Foremost.

Made their appearance દેખાયાં, આવ્યાં, Came into view.

Splendid (સ્પ્લેન્ડીડ્) સુંદર. Fine, Nice. L. *splendeo* I shine.

Surprise (સરપ્રાઇઝ) અચંબો. Astonishment.

Accompanied by સાથે હતો. Was followed by L. *ad, con,* together & *panis a* bread.

Chatting (ચૅટિંગ) વાત કરતો. Talking in a friendly manner.

Funny (ફનિ) રમુજી. Amusing.

Burst out laughing ખડખડ હસ્યો. Laughed very loudly.

Annoyance (ઍનોયન્સ) ખીજવાટ, મુઝવણ. Vexation.

Whom you mean–of whom you are talking.

Windsor court dress–Dress put on by all the courtiers in Winsdor castle.

Lord Melbourne was the Prime minister of England. He was born in the year 1779. He succeeded Earl Grey as Prime Minister in 1834 holding the office for a few months. When Queen Victoria came to the throne; he was again appointed Prime minister and he rendered valuable services till the time of his retirement in 1841. He died in 1848.

Prime minister મુખ્ય પ્રધાન Premier.

2. The Graves of a Household.

એક કુટુંબના માણસોની કબર.

Felica Hemans was an English Poetess born in 1793 and died in 1835. She was the daughter of George Brown and wife of Captain Hemans. A few years after they were married, Captain Hemans returned to Italy and they afterwards never met. Her best poem of any length is "The Forest Sanctuary" but her shorter pieces publishod under the title of "Songs of the Affections" are by far tho most popular.

Grew in beauty મ્હોટા થતા ગયા તેમ વધારે સુંદર થતા ગયા. Became mor beautiful as they advanced in years. Their beauty increased day by day.

Side by side પાસે પાસે. Near one another. Together.

Glee (ગ્લી) આનંદ. Delight, Joy.

Filled one home with glee. એકજ ઘરને આનંદથી ભરી દેતા-એકજ ઘરમાં આનંદથી રહેતા. Lived with joy in the same house.

Graves (ગ્રેવ્ઝ) કબર. Tombs.

Are severed-જુદી પડેલી છે. Are separated.

Far and wide ઘણે દૂર, ઘણે અંતરે At a great distance. In remote places.

Their graves are...stream and sea=Their tombs are separated widely from one another by mountains etc.

By=પાસે Near.

Mount (માઉન્ટ) પર્વત, ટેકરી Hill. Mountain.

Stream (સ્ટ્રીમ) ઝરો. Spring.

Fond (ફૉન્ડ) માયાળુ, સ્નેહાળ. Affectionate, Loving.

Fair brow (બ્રાઉ) સુંદર ભવાં. Nice part of the face over the eyes.

Each fair sleeping bow દરેક ઉંઘતું સુંદર બાળક. Each child having fair brows.

The same fond...brow–The same kind and loving mother stooped down at night to kiss the faces of the little sleeping children.

Folded flower–ઉંઘતાં બાળક. Sleeping children. (Folded because their eyes were closed in sleep.)

Dreamers (ડ્રીમર્સ) સ્વપ્ના આવતાં તે માણસો, ઉંઘનારા માણસો. Persons who used to dream.

Midst વચમાં. In the middle of.

Forests (ફૉરેસ્ટસ) જંગલ. Woods.

West પશ્ચિમ તરફના દેશ. Countries lying to the West of England.

Forests of the West–Jungles of America (because America lies to the West of England.)

Is laid દાટવામાં આવ્યો છે. Is buried.

Indian=Native of the West Indies.

His place of rest જ્યાં દાટવામાં આવેલો છે તે જગ્યા. The place where he is buried.

Far દૂર. At a distance.

Cedar–shade (સીડર શેડ) સીડર (એક જાતનું દેવદારનું ઝાડ) ના ઝાડનો છાંયડો Shadow of a cedar tree.

Hath–Has.

Pearls (પર્લ્સ) મોતી.

He lies where pearls lie deep–He is buried at the bottom of the sea by the side of pearls.

Loved of all બધાને વહાલો હતો. Was loved by all.

Low bed–The place where he lay was the bottom of the sea; hence it is called low bed.

One sleeps–એકને દાટવામાં આવ્યો છે. One is buried.

Vines દ્રાક્ષના વેલા.

Southern vines–So called because vines are produced in Spain, a country to the south of England.

Are dressed–ખેતી કરવામાં આવે છે. Are cultivated, or grow luxuriously.

Noble slain–Noble warriors killed in a battle.

Wrapt (રેપ્ટ) વીંટાળ્યો. Covered. Wound.

Colours (કલર્સ) વાવટો. Flag. Banner.

Blood-red field–Fieldwhich was red with the blood of persons killed in the battle.

Myrtle (મર્ટલ) મેંદી જેવો છોડ. A species of plant.

Showers (શાવર્સ) વૃષ્ટિ કરે છે, વરસાવે છે. Scatters, or throws in abundance.

Fanned (ફેન્ડ) પવન લાગવાથી, પવનથી હાલવાથી, Being moved gently.

Faded (ફેડેડ) મરી ગઇ. Died.

Midst Italian flowers–In the middle of the bowers or groves of Italy.

Bright–નામીચું, વિખ્યાત, ઉત્તમ. Illustrious.

Band (બેન્ડ) ટોળી Group, Company of persons.

The last of that bright band–The last surviving member of that merry company.

Parted (પાર્ટેડ) જુદા પડેલા. Separated.
Rest–દટાયેલા છે. Are buried, Remain after death.
Mingled (મિંગલ્ડ) એકઠા થયા, મિશ્રિત થયા. Joined together.
Around one parent knee–Around their mother.
Parent knee (પેરન્ટ ની) Knee of the parent.
Lit up–પ્રકાશિત કીધા. Brightened.
Cheered (ચીઅર્ડ) પ્રફુલ્લ કીધા. Made joyful.
Cheered with song–Sang inspiring song.
Hearth (હાર્થ) ચુલો, } Stove (House) i. e.
Nought–Nothing. } They lived in the same house.
Alas for love–It would indeed be a sad thing for loving persons.
If thou......O Earth–Oh Earth if you were everything and there was nothing beyond you (i. e.) Paradise, where it is believed, persons who love one another meet).

Stanza 1 The little children whose beauty increased day by day and who were joyfully living to-gether near each other in one and the same home are now separated. Their graves are separated far and wide by mountains, streams and sea.

Stanza 2. Their loving mother bent down at night to kiss the beautiful brow of those sleeping children and she had ever before her eyes those children but alas! they are now gone those very children who slept together and dreamt of various dreams.

Stanza 3. One of them is buried in the forests of America by the side of a dark river.

The red-Indian knows very well the place of its burial which is under the shadow of a cedar tree.

Stanza 4. one of them is drowned in the sea and lies at its deep bottom where pearls are lying. He was loved of all but no one remains to-morrow over his watery grave.

Stanza 5. one of them is buried on a battle field in Spain where vines are growing. He died with his flags over his breast and is buried on a battle field.

Stanza 6. The last of that happy group a girl died in Italy and the leaves of myrtle fall over her grave being waved by soft wind and with flower plants around her grave.

Stanza 7. They who while living played round the same tree and prayed to-gether by the side of their parent are thus lying separated far and wide from each other.

Stanza 8. They who sang songs beside the same fire side and illumined their home by their sweet smiles are dead and gone. Alas for those loving children. Oh earth if you were the only thing and there was nothing beyond you it would have been a very sad thing. (The meaning is that it is a consolation that though they are separated from each other in this earth, this earth is not the only end and that there is something beyond it (i. e) paradise and that those loving children will meet each other there once again.

3. What the quilt said.

રજાઇ શું બોલતી.

A Japanese tale-જાપાનની વાર્તા.

You are very welcome-ભલે પધાર્યા. I am glad you have come.
Inn keeper-વિસી રાખનાર. Proprietor of a tavern-inn.
Merchant (મર્ચન્ટ) વેપારી. Tradesman.
Came up to-પાસે આવ્યો. Came near.
Guest (ગેસ્ટ) પરોણો. Visitor.
In fact-ખરેખરી રીતે જોતાં. Truly speaking.
Very-Same.
First class-ઉત્તમ, Best. Highest.
Host (હોસ્ટ) વિસી રાખનાર. Master, Proprietor.
Second hand dealer-જુની ચીજો વેચનાર. One who sold old, used things. [clean.
But it was all clean-Everything in it was very
Hearty (હાર્ટિ) સરસ, સ્વાદિષ્ટ. Fresh. New.
Bedstead (બેડસ્ટેડ) ખાટલેા.
Quilts (ક્વિલ્ટ્સ) રજાઇ, ગોદડી L. *culcita* a bed.
A bed cover stitched at frequent intervals.
Are padded with cotton-અંદર રૂ ભરવામાં આવે છે.
The covers are stitched with cotton between them.
Coverlets (કવરલેટ્સ) ગોદડી. Small covers.
Cupboards (કપ બોર્ડ્ઝ) કબાટ.
Painted screens-રંગેલા પડદા.

Which are closed by painted screens–The cupboards can be shut by curtains or screens which are painted.

Are stored–Are put.

Pillows (પિલોઝ) ઉશીકાં તકીયા. Cushions.

As not to disturb the folds and plaits of their black hair–In such a manner that the arrangement of their hair into folds may not be destroyed.

Picks up–ઉચકી લે છે. Takes up.

Close to–Just near.

I beg your pardon–હું તમારી માફી માગું છું. I beg to be apologised.

Asleep–Sleeping.

Was awaked–Was aroused from sleep.

Supposed–ધાર્યું, અટકળ કરી. Thought, Guessed. L. *sub pono* I put.

Can be slid this way or that–આમતેમ ખસેડી શકાય. Can be thrust on one side or the other.

Opening (ઓપનિંગ) બાકું, જગ્યા. Hole. Space to pass through.

Lit–સળગાવી. Lighted.

Candle (કેન્ડલ) મીણબત્તી. Stick made of wax.

Lantern ફાનસ. A transparent case for a candle.

Chamber (ચેમ્બર) ઓરડો. Room.

Peeped into–Looked into.

Nor there either–neither there was any boy at that place.

Alight (એલાઇટ) સળગતી. Burning.

In haste–ઉતાવળથી. Hurridly.
Put together–એકઠી કરી. Collected.
Tied them up–બાંધી લીધી. Bound them, Packed them.
Downstairs (ડાઉનસ્ટૅર્સ) નીચે. Ground floor.
Happened (હૅપન્ડ) બન્યું હતું. Occurred.
Exclaimed (ઍક્સક્લેમ્ડ) બુમ પાડીને કહ્યું. L. *ex* out of and *clamo* I cry out. Said loudly. Shouted out.
Landlord વિસીવાળો. Innkeeper.
Strong drink દારૂ. Strong beverage.
Too much strong drink–Plenty of strong wine.
As you speak...manner–As you talk with me thus in an insulting manner.
I shall pay you what I owe–I will pay off my bill.
Depart (ડિપાર્ટ) ચાલ્યા જવું. Go away. L. *dis*, *part* *a part*.
Wanted a night's lodging–Wanted to stay for one night.
Lodging (ઉતારો) Quarters, Place to put up.
Not been......long before–Short–time after.
I have done my best–I tried my utmost.
Comfortable (કમ્ફર્ટેબલ) સ્વસ્થ. L. *con* and *fertis* strong At ease, Happy.
Worry (વરિ) ત્રાસ આપવો. To trouble.
Foolish (ફુલિશ) મૂર્ખતા ભરેલી. Absurd, Childish.
One by one–One after the other.
Presently (પ્રેઝન્ટલિ) તરતજ. Immediately. L. *pre*, *esse* to be.
Lay upon it–Slept upon the coverlet.

All through the night–During the whole night.
Questions (ક્વેશ્ચન્સ) સવાલ. Interrogations.
When the morning dawned–જ્યારે પ્હો ફાટ્યો ત્યારે. When it was morning.
Street (સ્ટ્રીટ) રસ્તો. Road.
Back street–A street behind the main road.
Family (ફૅમિલિ) કુટુંબ.
Earned (અર્ન્ડ) કમાતો. Acquired by labour.
Was taken with–Was attacked with.
Week of pain–After suffering pain for one week.
Was taken......sickness માંદો પડ્યો. Fell in.
Heavily–ઘણોજ In thick layers.
Cuddled together–લપાઇને સાથે સુઇ ગયા. Lay down closely.
Had passed–બદલાઇ ગયા હતા. Were transferred.
Had passed by...coverlet–The voices were transferred by magic to the quilt.
Magic (મૅજીક) જાદુ. Black art.
Echoing (એકોઇંગ) પડઘો પાડતા. Reverberating, Making a similar sound.
Kept echoing there–Continued to repeat the voice there
Frowning (ફ્રાઉનિંગ) ભવાં ચડાવીને Angry.
Rent (રેન્ટ) ભાડું. Money for the hire of the room.
Payment (પેમેન્ટ) પૈસા. Money to be paid.
As part of–As a portion of.
Wore (વોઅર) પહેર્યું. Put on.
Had been thrust out કહાડી મુક્યા હતા. Had been driven out.

Flakes (ફ્લેક્સ) કરાં. Small pieces.
Glittering (ગ્લીટરિંગ) ચળકતાં. Shining.
Numbed (નમ્ડ) ટાઢથી ઠરી ગએલા. Stiff with cold.
Until......into death-મરી ગયા ત્યાં સુધી. Till they were dead.
Temple (ટેમ્પલ) મંદીર, દહેરૂં. Shrine.
Goddess of mercy દયાની દેવી. Diety of kindness.
Statue (સ્ટૅચ્યુ) પુતળું. Monument. Image.
Heavenly (હેવનલિ) સ્વર્ગના. Belonging to paradise.
But she would not go in-She did not like to enter.
Million-દશલાખ.
Grief (ગ્રીફ) દુઃખ. Misery.
Rather stay-રહેવાનું પસંદ કરશે. Prefer to stay.
Called at-આવ્યો, મુલાકાત લીધી. Visited.
Priest (પ્રીસ્ટ) પાદરી. A clergyman.
Were touched with pity-દયા આવી. Became compassionate, Kind.
Message (મેસેજ) સંદેશો. Errand.
Carried its message-The message was that the boys died of poverty and due to the cruelty of the landlord.
Folk (ફોક) લોકો. People.
Unhealthy રોગવાળું. Abounding in disease.
Ill clad ખરાબ લુગડાં પહેરે છે. Poorly clothed.
Scant (સ્કૅન્ટ) ઓછો Insufficient.
Purses પૈસા રાખવાની કોથળી. Bags to keep money.
Ought (ઑટ) જોઇએ. Must.

4. Sands of Dee.

ડી નદીનાં રેતીના મેદાન.

Call home ઘેર બોલાવી લાવવાને. Make them return home by shouting to them.

Cattle (કેટલ) ઢોર. Domesticated animals such as cows, buffaloes &c.

Across માં થઇને. Through, on the other side of.

Sands (સૅન્ડઝ) રેતીના મેદાન, રણ. Tracts of land.

Dee is the name of a river.

Western wind પશ્ચિમ તરફથી આવતો પવન. Wind blowing from the west.

Wild સખત, જોરથી ફુંકાતો. Raging furiously.

Dank ભીનો ઠંડો. Moist, Wet.

Was wild......foam-Was blowing furiously and was also very cold by coming in contact with the foam.

All alone તદ્દન એકલી. With none else.

For the mist-On account of the mist.

Creeping ધીમેધીમે વધતી જતી. Increasing slowly.

Tide-ભરતી. Rise of water in a sea.

Came up along-Came just near, Reached.

The creeping tide......sea-The tide slowly increasing the waters of the sea reached the shore.

Round and round-In all directions, Everywhere.

Blinding આંધળા કરી નાખે તેવી, જેમાં દેખી શકાય નહિ તેવી. Dense. So thick that nothing can be seen through it.

Mist ધુમ્મસ. Fog. Thin vapour clinging to the ground.
Came down–Spread, Enveloped.
Hid ઢાંકી દીધી. Covered.
Weed (વીડ) નકામા રોપાં, ઝાડવા. Low shrubs.
Floating (ફ્લોટિંગ) તરતા. Appearing above the surface of the sea.
Tress (ટ્રેસ) વાળની લટ. Plait of hair.
Tress of golden hair–Plait or curl of glossy and yellow hair.
Drowned ડુબી ગયેલી. Submerged, Sunk.
Maiden (મેડન) કુમારિકા. Unmarried girl.
Nets માછલી પકડવાની જાળ.
Salmon (સૅલમન) એક જાતની માછલી A kind of fish.
So fair–So brightly.
Stakes જેની સાથે જાળ બાંધે છે તે વાંસડા. Thin poles to which nets are fastened and which are fixed in the ground.
Was never......stakes at Dee–of all the fishes that were caught in the nets at Dee none was so bright as the thing just caught (the body of the girl Mary). Here stakes is used for net.
Rowed હોડીમાં સુવાડીને લઇ ગયા. Carried her in a boat propelled with oars.
Rolling–Turning over like waves.
Cruel because any one that comes near he it is drowned.
Crawling ધીમેધીમે આવતા. Moving slowly.
Hungry–It devours (drowns) any one who comes near it.

Grave–Tomb.
Boatmen ખારવા. Sailors, Seamen.

Stanza 1. The father said to his daughter "Oh mary go and bring the cattle home safely across the sandy beach of the River Dee. The wind was blowing furious in a westerly direction and was very cold by coming in contact with the foam.

Stanza 2. The tide began to rise slowly but surely and it began to come nearer and nearer in every direction towards the sand as far as eye could reach and above that dense fog covered the land and she could not see anything and she did not come alive. (i. e. she died there).

Stanza 3. The fisherman began to wonder whether it was a plant or fish or mass of hair floating on the surface. Ringlets of shining yellow hair of the drowned maiden were seen above the nets in the sea. In the nets there had never been even a salmon so shining as that curl of golden hair.

Stanza 4. They took her dead body in a boat and rowed it to the shore through the foaming waves that cruelly took her life; brought her on shore and and buried her. But still the sailors at times hear her voice across the Dee calling the cattle back to home.

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5. The Village Wedding.

ગામડામાં લગ્ન.

Lies–Is situated.
Woods (વુડ્ઝ) જંગલ. Forests.
Cottages (કોટેજીઝ) ઝુંપડી. Huts.
Dotted over–Numerous cottages have been erected on the field.
Here and there–In some places.
Standing in its own ground–Erected on the ground belonging to the owner himself.
With a smooth green lawn in front–In the fore part of the house, there is a plot of grassy land.
Filled with–Full of.
Paths (પાથ્સ) રસ્તા. Roads cut out in lawns.
Gravel (ગ્રેવલ) ઝીણી કાંકરી. Small pieces of stone.
Wind in and out–Are made in a zigzag manner, leading from and into the garden.
Beyond–on the other side.
Rise–Are situated.
Shady trees–Large trees giving good shade.
Rivulet નદી. Diminutive of river. A small river.
Ripples (રિપલ્સ) ખળખળ અવાજ કરે છે. Makes a gentle sound while flowing. Gently flows.
Pebbles (પેબલ્સ) પથરા. Small pieces of stone.
Ripples over......in its bed–The river flows gently over little stones which can be seen in the river.
Bed (બેડ) તળીયું. Bottom.

Arched bridge કમાનવાળો પુલ. Bridge having arches.
Centre (સેન્ટર) મધ્યભાગ. Middle.
Church (ચર્ચ) દેવળ. A building for christian worship.
Belfry ઘંટ રાખવાનો બુરજ. Bell-tower.
Anounce જણાવવું. Declare, Proclaim.
Wedding (વેડિંગ) લગ્ન. Marriage.
Funeral (ફ્યુનરલ) દાટવાની ક્રિયા. Burial ceremony.
Grave yard દેવળની પાસેનું મરેલામાણસો દાટવાનું ચોગાન. A court yard near the church for burning the dead.
To call people......funeral–The bell is rung in the church at the time of the prayer or when a marriage ceremony takes place or when some dead body is to be buried.
Tomb stones (ટુમ્બ સ્ટોન્સ) Slabs of stone on a tomb on which the name of the deceased is written.
Inscription (ઇન્સ્ક્રીપ્શન) કોતરેલો લેખ. L. *in* and *scribo*. I write. Anything engraved on a stone.
Worn ઘસાઇ ગયો છે. Impaired.
Cut into the stones–Engraved.
Close by–Just near.
Rectory ધર્માધ્યક્ષને રહેવાનું મકાન. Building for the rector to live in.
Clergyman ધર્માધિકારી. Priest, Rector.
In charge of–Having the charge or care of.
Ivy એક જાતનો વેલો.
Not far off ઘણે દુર નહિ, પાસે. Near.
Play ground રમત ગમતની જગ્યા. Open ground for the school boys to play.
Main–મોટો, મુખ્ય. Principal.

Lanes go off to the houses–From the main street small lanes branch off in different directions leading to houses.

Grocery (ગ્રોસરિ) ગાંધીની દુકાન. Grocer's shop.

That is likely to be wanted in the village–That the villagers are likely to require.

Plates (પ્લેટ્સ) રકાબી.

Rich folk–Rich people.

Neighbourhood–પાડોશ Vicinity.

Post-master–One who manages a post office, e.g. the work of delivering, letters despatching parcels etc.

Stamps (સ્ટેમ્પસ) પોસ્ટની ટીકીટ. Postal stamps.

Pony-cart–ટટ્ટુની ગાડી. A small carriage with a pony yoked to it.

He has to be ready to go–He must be prepared to go.

Supply–જથ્થો. Stock.

Medicines (મેડિસિન્સ) દવા. Chemical drugs.

Blacksmith–લુહાર.

Forge–ભઠ્ઠી. A furnace where iron is heated.

Bright sparks–ચળકતા તણખા. Brilliant particles of fire or some ignited substance.

Anvil (એન્વિલ) એરણ. An iron block on which smiths hammer and shape work.

Hammer (હૅમર) હથોડો.

Comes down upon–Falls heavily.

That fly from......Down upon the red hot iron–When hot iron is beaten by a hammer little sparks of fire come out of it.

Inn (ઇન) વિશી. Hotel.
Is over–Is finished.
Smoking their pipes–Smoking tobacco in pipes made of clay or wood.
Ale–જવનો દારૂ. Wine made from ale.
Sweep out–વાળી કહાડવું Remove the dust.
Dress–કપડાં પહેરવા Make them put on clothes.
Mend–સમાં કરવાં. Repair.
To graze–ચરવાને To feed in open fields.
Plough (પ્લાઉ) હળ. Tilling instrument.
Are led out to the plough–Are yoked to the plough.
Harvest-field–કાપણી કરવાને તૈયાર થયેલું ખેતર. Field full of crops ready to be reaped.
Breakfast–નાસ્તો A morning meal.
Have had–Have finished.
Reigns (રેઇન્સ) પ્રવર્તે છે, પ્રસરે છે Prevails.
Quiet reigns in the village–Everywhere there is silence in the village.
Come pouring out–Come out in numbers.
Seems alive with them–Appears full of activity owing to the noise made by children.
Cheese (ચીઝ) પનીર Cake made of curd, sugar and butter.
Sinking sun અસ્ત પામતો સૂર્ય. Setting sun.
Saunter down (સૉન્ટર) આમતેમ ભટકવું. Stroll idly.
Sunday clothes–Fine clothes which they wear on sundays.
Rector (રેક્ટર) ધર્માધિકારી. Priest. Clergyman.
Preaches ઉપદેશ આપવો Addresses a religious sermon.
Hymns (હિમ્સ) ગીત. Songs. Psalms.

Service ઇશ્વર સેવા, ઇશ્વર ભક્તિ. Official religious devotion.
Because it is serving God–Because to do so is to serve God.
Seasons. ઋતુઓ.
Tints રંગ. Hues.
Depart as winter approaches–Just when winter sets in, the birds leave England and fly away to other countries.
Seldom–ભાગ્યેજ Hardly.
Village–All the men in the village.
The village is awake early–All the people in the village have arisen early.
Stir–ગડબડ Movement.
Sunrise–Morning.
Eagerly watching–Observing carefully.
What is going on–What happening.
Indeed–ખરેખર Truly.
In all the country around–In all the surrounding villages.
Squire (સ્કવાયર) ઇંગ્લાંડમાં એક ઉંચો ઇલ્કાબ છે It is the title of a man next in rank to a Knight.
Owns–Possesses.
Hall is the name of the Squire's building 'Happy is the bride......etc. (see lesson 6).
Cartloads of flowers–Carts full of flowers.
Ferns–A sort of plant.
Are being taken down–Are carried.
Gateway–દરવાજો Entrance gate.

Flags wave from it–Banners are fastened on the arches and they flutter by the breeze of the wind.

To do him honour–તેને માન આપવાને To pay respect to him.

Carriage–ગાડી Coaches.

Pairs જોડી. Couple.

Roll up હંકારી લાવે છે. Are driven up.

Relations (રિલેશન્સ) સગાં Relatives. L. *re*, latus carried.

For miles around–From places, some miles away.

Ribbon (રિબન) લેસ, ફીત. A long narrow web of silk, used for trimming dresses.

Button hole–Hole in the coat for fixing a flower in it.

Wedding favour–As a present in honour of wedding.

Pitched–ઉભા કરવામાં આવ્યા છે. Are erected.

Tables have been laid with plates etc–Plates etc have been placed on the table.

Invited–આમંત્રણ કરવામાં આવ્યું છે. Are requested to come. arrangement before hand. L. in, *vito* I call.

Inside–અંદરના ભાગમાં. In the interior.

Mansion (મૅન્શન) મકાન, મહેલ. Palace

Ancestors (ઍન્સેસ્ટર્સ) બાપદાદા, Forefathers. L *ante*, before and *cedo* I go.

Preparations–તૈયારી.

Wedded pair–married couple.

Marriage ceremony–લગ્નક્રિયા. Ceremony by which marriage takes place.

Leading down–Extending.

Has been laid–Is spread.

Alight-ઉતરે. Descend.
Soil-બગાડવા. Make dirty.
Staircase-દાદર. The space in which stair is placed.
Flowers hide the stair cases-Over staircase are placed flower pots so it is completely covered by flowers.
Far end of the drive-Other end of the path.
Arch of triumph-શુભ પ્રસંગની ખુશાલીમાં સુંદર કમાન ઉભી કરવામાં આવે છે. Magnificent arch raised to comemorate, or celebrate a happy event.
Initial-શરૂ થતા, આરંભના. Letter at the beginning of a word (R is the initial letter of the word Rama.
Interwined-ગુંથેલા. Woven together.
Has been given up-Is specially kept for.
Display-બતાવવું તે. Show, Exhibition.
Have been pouring in-Are coming in numbers.
Articles-Things, Presents.
Carpeted floor-Floor covered with carpet.
Goodly sight-Beautiful spectacle.
Statue (સ્ટેચ્યુ) પુતળાં. Monument.
Bracelet (બ્રેસલેટ) બંગડી. An ornament of the wrist.
Necklace-હાર. A string of beads or precious stones for the neck.
Diamonds and rubies-હીરા ને માણેક.
Work tables-Tables used at the time of working.
Need buy nothing-Would not require to buy anything.
Kid leather-બકરાનું ચામડું. Leather made from the skin of a goat.

Wreath (રીથ) માળા. Garland,
Orange blossoms–Orange flowers.
Staying–Living.
Excited–Eager.
Drive off–Drive in a carriage to the church.
To catch a glimpse–To have a look.
Peer through–Look through.
Railings–જાળીના સળીઆ. Bars of an enclosure.
Well known to them–Acquainted with them.
Bless her–આશિર્વાદ આપવો. Express good wishes.
Decorated (ડેકોરેટેડ) શણગારવામાં આવ્યું છે. Adorned.
Altar (ઑલ્ટર) અંગ્રેજ લોકોના દેવળમાં ધર્મ ક્રિયા કરવાની ઉંચી જગ્યા હોય છે તે. A raised platform in a church for performing religious ceremonies. .
Minister (મિનિસ્ટર) ધર્માધ્યક્ષ. A religious officer or a a Rector, Priest. L. *minister* a servant.
Bouquet (બોકે) ફુલની કલગી. Bunch of flowers.
Listening (લિસનિંગ) ધ્યાન દઈને સાંભળે છે. Hear attentively.
Wheels (વ્હીલ્સ) પૈડાં.
Best man–The right hand man or the supporter of the bridegroom at a wedding.
Rails–સળીયા. Bars.
Organ–એક જાતનું વાદ્ય યંત્ર. A kind of wind instrument consisting of a number of pipes, with keys like those of a piano.
Tune–Melody.
Leaning–અઢેલીને. Reclining.
Veil–A thing covering.
Brides maids–Girls who attend on a bride at the time of wedding.

Walking two and two–Two in one line.
Group themselves–Gather themselves round.
Ancient–જુના. Old.
Prayer book–Book containing the hymn or prayers.
Wilt thou have–Will you like to have.
Wedded wife–married wife.
Comfort–Give solace. L. *con, fortis,* strong.
Forsaking all other–Giving up or leaving away any other woman you may have loved.
Are strained to hear–સાંભળવાને આતુર હોય છે. Are very eager to hear.
Giveth–Gives.
Repeat–ફરીથી બોલી જવું. To reiterate.
For better, for worse–Under all circumstances.
Cherish (ચેરિશ) સ્નેહ રાખવો. Hold dear.
Do us part–આપણને જુદાં પાડે. Parts us. Separates us.
Ordinances (ઑર્ડિનન્સિસ) હુકમ, ધારો. An edict or Decree. L. *ordo* order.
I plight thee my troth–I pledge my honour or faith to thee for that.
Those whom God...put as under–Let those who have been joined (i. e. married) by God, be not separated by man.
Endow (એન્ડાઉ) આપવું. Enrich, Furnish.
Put asunder–જુદાં પાડવાં. Separate.
Pronounce–જાહેરથી કહેવું. Declare. L. *pro nuncio* I call.
Psalm (સામ) ભજન. Hymn of the praises of God.
Bible is the sacred scriptures of the christians.
Vestry is a room in the church where the church Registers etc are kept.

Register-નોંધ બુક. Record book.
Walk down the centre to the door-Walk from the centre of the room to the door.
"The wedding march" લગ્ન વખતે ગાવાના ગીતનું નામ છે.
Scatter-ફેંકવા. Throw, Spread.
Grandest-સૌથી ભપકાદાર. Nicest.
Hurry off-ઉતાવળથી જાય છે. go in haste.
Long remembered-Remembered for a long time.
Meanwhile તે દરમિઆન. During that time.
Dome-ઘુમટ. Flowers arranged in conical shape.
Congratulate (કૉંગ્રેચ્યુલેટ) અભિનંદન આપવું. Pay their greetings. L. *con* & *gratulari* to wish one joy.
Many......she hears from. Her aunts say May "God bless You" to her.
Telegrams (ટેલિગ્રામ્સ) તાર. Cablegrams. Wires.
Were not able to come-Could not come.
Blushes-સ્હેજ શરમાવું. Is a little abashed with joy.
Surname-અટક. The family name.
Christian name-Name given to a christian boy or girl at the time of Baptism.
Are handed round-આપવામાં આવે છે. Are offered.
Drink to the health-અંગ્રેજોમાં શુભ પ્રસંગની મિજબાનીમાં એવી રીતે સલામતી લેવડાવવાનો રિવાજ છે Drink wishing the health of.
Champagne is the name of the best wine.
Cut the wedding cake-There is a custom in England, that in the feast held in honour of the wedding, a huge cake called the wedding cake is kept, which the bride cuts and distributes amongst the guests.

Captain–An army officer of superior rank.
Full dress–When he wears the army uniform.
Good-bye–Farewell.
Peal–Ringing.
Is lined with–Is full off.
Cheering–uttering shouts of joy.
Waving handkerchief–It is a custom to wave handkerchiefs as a sign of farewell.
It is lost in the distance–It disappears in the distance.
Tenants–ખેતી કરવાની જમીન ભાડે રાખનારા Those who have hired land from him for cultivation.
Shades of evening fall–Darkness of evening spreads over the village.
Is over–પુરા થાય છે Is finished. Has passed away.

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6 An old song.

એક જુનું ગીત.

Sunbeam plays–તડકા પડે છે. Sun shines.
Sunbeam–સૂર્યના કિરણ Rays of the sun.
Maid (મેઇડ) કુમારિકા Maiden.
A village maid–A maiden living in a village.
Olden (ઓલ્ડન) જુના Ancient.
Lovely (લવ્લિ) મનોહર. સુંદર Beautiful, Charming.
Gaily–Nicely.
Perfumed the air–Filled the air with the perfume.
Gaily–Joyously.

Baidal peal–Sound of the bell rung at the time of wedding.

Echoed (એકાઉ) પડધો પાડયો Reverberated.

Glided swiftly–ઝડપથી પસાર થયાં Passed quickly.

Over her brow–Over her there the wood brow is put for the body.

The long......over her brow–She passed many long years, as if in no time, quickly.

That time had scarcely touched–There was scarcely any effect of the ravages of time on her fair brow.

Wrinkle–કરચલી Folds.

Or left......there–Neither there was any single wrinkle visible over her brow (i. e. fore head.)

Freshly bloomed–Increased freshly.

Peaceful bower–Happy contented mind.

Here love is compared to a flower and the mind to a bower.

Withering power–Decaying influence. i. e. Influence which weakened the force of love.

Thinking sweetly smiled–While she thought over the words, she laughed gently.

Passing hours beguiled વખત ઝટ પસાર કરી નંખાવતા. Made her time pass quickly.

At length આખરે At last.

Tide (lit meaning) ભરતી.

Ebbing fast away તેા જલદીથી ઓટ થયેા.

Tide of life......fast away તે જ્યારે વૃદ્ધ થઇ. When she grew old.

Fond memory સુખી યાદ દાસ્ત. Happy remembrance.

7. The Arab Chief and his Wife.

For the most part-Mostly.
Thirsty land-Thirsty because no rain falls there.
Sandy-Full of sand.
Thinly peopled-Where the population is very small.
Spot-Place.
Spring-A brook; a small stream.
Date trees-ખજુરીનાં ઝાડો.
Close by-Near.
Green spot-A place covered with green grass.
An Oasis-It is a green spot in a desert.
Yemen-The south-west of Arabia is known as Yemen.
Fertile-Fruitful; giving much produce.
In ancient days-In former times.
Sheikh-It is the name given to a chief of an arab tribe.
High birth-Noble family.
Dearly-Very much.
Fault-Vice.
Affectionate-Loving.
Haughty-Arrogant.
Did not attend to-Did not look after.
Resolved-Made up his mind.
To point out-To show.
Nor far off-Near.
Virtue-A good quality.
Perfect-Faultless, Unique.

Judge for yourself–Form your own opinion yourself.
Hut–Cottage.
Knocked at door–બારણું ઠોકયાં.
From within–From inside the house.
Require–Are in need of; want.
Exclaimed–Cried out.
Impatiently–Losing her patience.
Had happened–Had taken place.
Remark–What he said.
Persevere–Stick to any business, try again and again.
Called at–Visited.
Let you in–Admit.
Permission–Consent.
Too–also.
Conversation–Talk. Dialogue.
Took place–Was held.
On his return–When he comes back.
Commending–Praising.
Miserable–Wretched.
What honour she does–What respect she gives us.
If it be her good pleasure–If she pleases.
Delay–Hesitation.
Invited–Asked politely.
Offered–Gave,
Commonest–Most ordinary.
Cheap–Not dear.
Could afford to buy–Could be in a position to buy with her limited means.
Tidy–Neat and clean. (orderly)

Iron plate–તાવી. A small shallow circular vessel made of iron to bake the cakes.
To bake–પકવવી.
Wheaten–Made of wheat.
Peas–વટાણા.
Jar–Pot;vessel.
Pillow–Anything used to support the head of a person when reposing. તકીઓ; ઓશીકું.
Tape–પાટી.
Comfort–Happiness; ease.
Tired–Wearied.
To rest–To take repose.
Warm meal–Warm food.
What is the cane for–What is the use of the stick?
Deserve–Am fit for.
Tie–Fasten.
Beat–Punish.
To save him the trouble–So that he may not have the trouble.
Searching for–Seeking.
Present–Gift.
Pondered deeply–Thought over very much.
For the day was hot–There was much heat on that day.
Fanning–પંખો નાંખવો.
Lesson–A piece of advice, moral.
Wants–Requirements.
Devoted–Attached to her husband. Faithful.
Put away–Left off.
Perfect–Faultless.

8 The plate of Gold.

સોનાની રકાબી.

Benares (બનારસ) કાશી. The sacred city of the Hindoos.
Temple-court દેહેરાંની બ્હારનું ચોગાન. Court-yard adjoining a temple.
Wondrous (વન્ડ્રસ) અદ્ભુત, અજાયબ જેવું. Wonderful.
Where on-Upon which.
Were writ-Were written.
Loveth best સહુથી વધારે ચાહ રાખે છે.
Gift (ગિફ્ટ) બક્ષિસ Present.
To him......heaven-This plate is sent from heaven as a gift to one who loves best.
Priests ધર્મગુરૂ Religious officials.
Proclamation (પ્રૉક્લેમેશન) ઢંઢેરો L. *pro* forth and *clamo* I call, Anouncement.
Thereat-Thereupon.
Midday hour-Exactly at noon time.
Assemble (એસેમ્બલ) એકઠા થવું Gather-together.
For virtue-On account of their virtue.
Deem their right the best-Consider their claim superior to that of any other.
Deeds of mercy દયાના કામ Acts of kindness.
Adjudge (એડ્જજ) નક્કી કરવું, ફેસલો આપવો. Decide.
Ran swift as light-Spread as quickly as light.
Quarter (ક્વાર્ટર) દિશા. Direction.
Munshis (મુન્શી) Learned men.
Hermit (હરમિટ) સાધુ. Recluse, Asetic.
Renowned (રિનાઉન્ડ) પ્રખ્યાત. Famous, Noted for.

Splendid (સ્પ્લેન્ડિડ) સુંદર. Bright, Illustrious. L. *splendeo* I shine.

And all...splendid deeds–and all of them were famous for bright and merciful deeds.

In solemn council–Assembled together to hear.

To merit યોગ્ય થવાને. To deserve to get.

Claimants (ક્લેઇમન્ટ્સ) હકદાર. Those that asserted their right to it.

Patient weighing–ધીરજથી સરખાવી જોતાં. Deliberately comparing.

After a patient weighing of the worth of all–After patiently considering the worth or value of all the claimants.

Worth (વર્થ) કીમત. Value.

Bestowed (બિસ્ટોડ) આપી. Gave, Conferred.

Lover of the race–Kind to the whole mankind.

Estate (એસ્ટેટ) મીલકત. Property. L. *e*, *sto* I stand.

Had parted been–Had been distributed.

Trembling with joy–આનંદથી ધ્રુજતો. Thrilling with gladness.

Advanced–Moved forward.

Lo–Look.

Finger-touch–Touch of his finger.

Basest lead–Worthless, Bad.

Aghast (એઘાસ્ટ) ભયભીત. Terrified.

Hapless (હૅપલેસ) કમનસીબ. Unfortunate.

Dropt–Dropped down.

Clanging (ક્લૅંગિંગ) ખણખણાટ કરતી. Making a loud metalic sound.

Guerdon (ગરડન) બદલો. Reward. Prize.

Was transformed-બદલાઈ ગઈ. Was changed.
L. *trans, forma* form.

Awarded (એવૉર્ડેડ) આપી. Bestowed, Conferred.

Thrice did heaven refuse the gift-Thrice the plate of gold was changed to the plate of lead.

Host (હોસ્ટ) ટોળું. Group, Crowd.

Maimed (મેઇમ્ડ) લંગડા. Crippled.

In hope to move that love-With the hope of moving the claimants with pity for them (and thus to get something).

Whereby-It was by showing love to mankind that they were to get the plate.

Rained freely-છુટથી વ્હેંચવામાં આવ્યા. Were distributed broadcast.

Out-stretched-પહોળા કરેલા. Hands that were stretched out to receive the coins.

So much as turned-Did not even care to turn.

But none......that begged-All of them gave money freely to the beggars but none of them cared to look their piteous faces and thus sympathise with them.

Almost passed-Was nearly over.

At length there came-At last a poor farmer came to that place.

Peasant (પેઝન્ટ) ખેડુત. Farmer.

Not aware-Not knowing.

Contest (કોન્ટેસ્ટ) હરીફાઇ. Struggle, Fight. L. *con, testis* witness.

To pay a vow-માનતા પુરી કરવાને. To fulfill a vow, To worship.

Shrivelled (શ્રિવેલ્ડ) કરચલી વળી ગયેલા. Wrinkled.

Line of shrivelled beggars-Number of beggars sitting in a line

All his......to sweet pity-His heart became fully of pity towards the poor beggars.

Welled up-ઉભરાઇ આવ્યાં Filled his eyes.

Sore (સોર) દુઃખી. Afflicted.

Shunned by all-સઘળાએ ત્યજી દીધેલો. Avoided by all.

Sightless (સાઇટલેસ) આંધળો. Blind.

Knelt (નેલ્ટ) ઘુંટણીએ પડયો. Sat on his knees.

Palms (પામ્સ) હથેલી. Surface inside the hand.

Trouble (ટ્રબલ) દુઃખ. Pain.

Bravely-બહાદુરીથી. Couragoously.

Bear thy trouble bravely-Endure the pain nobly.

Straight way-સીધેસીધો. Directly.

Wrangled (રેંગલ્ડ) કજીઓ કરતા હતા. Quarrelled.

They wrangled of their deeds of love-They quarreled about their superiority in good deeds.

Awhile-થોડીવાર. For a short time.

Listened (લિસન્ડ) ધ્યાન દઇને સાંભળ્યું. Heard attentively.

To beckon (બેકન) બોલાવવાને. To call.

Sacred vessel-The plate of gold.

Lustre (લસ્ટર) તેજ. Brilliancy.

Amazed (એમેઇઝ્ડ) ચકચકીત કીધા. Astonished them.

Rejoice (રિજોઇસ) ખુશી થા. Be glad.

Departed (ડિપાર્ટેડ) ગયા. Went away. L. *de*, parts a part.
Bowing (બાઉઇંગ) નીચાવળીને. Bending his hand low, Saluting.
Streamed (સ્ટ્રીમ્ડ) ચોતરફ ફેલાય. Radiated.

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9 William Tell Part I.

Sights (સાઇટ્સ) દેખાવ. Scene, View.
Lofty (લોફ્ટિ) ઉંચા. High.
Rise on all sides-Stand all round the lake very high.
Edge (એજ) કોર, કિનારો. Shore.
A scene of the greatest beauty-Very beautiful sight.
Makes his way મુસાફરી કરે છે. Travels.
Flight (ફ્લાઇટ) દાદર, પગથીઆ. Stair, Ladder.
A flight of steps-A series or line of steps.
Jutting out into-આગળ પડતો Projecting out.
Stands-Is situated.
Chapel (ચેપલ) દેવળ. Place of worship.
Built to his memory-તેના સ્મરણમાં. Built to commemorate his name.
Memory (મેમરિ) સ્મરણ Remembrance.
To his memory-To perpetuate his name.
National (નેશનલ) પ્રજાકીય. Of the whole nation. L. *natus* born.
Regard-Consider.
Stirred up (સ્ટર્ડ અપ) જાગ્રુત કીધા, ઉશ્કેર્યાં, Excited, Moved to rise in arms.
Yoke-ધુંસરી. Subordination, Sway.
Shepherds (શેફર્ડ્ઝ) ભરવાડ. Cow-herd.

Reared-ઉછેર્યાં. Brorght up.
Slopes (સ્લોપ્સ) ઢોળાવવાળી જગ્યા. Inclined planes.
Fertile (ફર્ટાઇલ) ફળદ્રુપ. Fruitful.
Oppressed (ઑપ્રેસ્ડ) દુઃખ દીધા. Harassed. L. *op, premo* I press.
Above all things-More than anything.
Bitterly (બિટર્લિ) Very much.
Accordingly (એકોર્ડિંગ્લિ) તેથી. Thereupon.
Cantons-It is the name given to the Swiss Provinces.
League of Perpetual Alliance નિરંતરની સહાયક મંડળી. A society or a permanent union.
Stand by-Help.
Opportunity came પ્રસંગ આવે. Occasion arose.
Was a long time coming-Took a very long time to come; ie. Came after a very long time.
Stewards (સ્ટુઅર્ડ્ઝ) વહીવટદાર. Men appointed by kings to manage small states.
Taxed-કર નાંખ્યો.
Complained (કંપ્લેઇન્ડ) ફરીઆદ કરી. Told their grievance.
Filled with pride-Proud.
Bow-Salute. Market place-Bazar.
As they passed-When they happend to pass.
Dared to disobey-ન માનવાની હિંમત કરી. Was bold enough to disobey.
Enraged (એન્રેજ્ડ) ગુસ્સે થઇને Being angry.
Enraged at his refusal...him-Being angry that his order was not obeyed (because Tell refused to bow to the hat).

Archer (આર્ચર) તીરંદાજ. One who is proficient in shooting arrows.

The brave archer–Tell.

To be heavily chained– તેને સખત રીતે બંદીવાન કરવાને. To put strong chains around him.

Castle (કૅસલ) કિલ્લો. Fort.

Shut up–કેદ કરવાને, પુરી રાખવાને. Confined.

Crossing–પેલે પાર જતી. Going through.

Guard (ગાર્ડ) રક્ષક. Men who were in charge of Tell.

Unfastened–કાઢી નાંખી. Removed his chains.

Helm (હેલ્મ) સુકાન. Rudder.

He took the helm–He held the rudder in his hand and began to steer the vessel.

Guided (ગાઇડેડ) દેારી લઇ ગયેા. Directed.

Already mentioned–આગળ કહેલા. Named before.

Suddenly–એકદમ. At once.

Before......him–Before anybody could stretch his hand to make him a prisoner.

Leaped ashore–Jumped on the shore.

Clambered (ક્લૅમ્બર્ડ) ચઢી ગયેા. Climbed up.

Disappeared (ડિસઍપીર્ડ) અદૃશ્ય થઇ ગયેા. Went out of sight.

Hurried–Went hastily.

Hid–છૂપાયેા. Concealed.

Bordered–બાજૂએ આવેલાં હતા. Was situated on the sides.

Track (ટ્રૅક) રસ્તેા. Path.

Rose against–બળવેા કર્યો. Revolted.

Oppressors (ઑપ્રેસર્સ) જુલમ કરનારા. Those who harassed them. L. *ob*, *premo* I press.

Invaded (ઇન્વેડેડ) હુમલો કર્યો. Attacked.
Sturdy (સ્ટર્ડિ) મજબુત. Stout and strong.
Mountaineers (માઉન્ટનિઅર્સ) પહાડમાં રહેનારા. People who inhabited the mountains. L. *mons* a mountain.
Struggle (સ્ટ્રગલ) લડાઇ. War.
Independence (ઇન્ડિપેન્ડન્સ) સ્વતંત્રતા. State of being free from any other's sway.

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10. My Native Land.

મારી માતૃભૂમિ.

Sir Walter Scott.-Was born in Edinburgh in 1771, was a great English poet, and unquestionably the greatest of English novelists. He was educated at Edinburgh, but did not shine out much in his studies at the University. In 1799 he was appointed sheriff substitute and then clerk of the court of session. In 1805 he wrote "The lay of the last minstrel", and then "Marmion", Lady of the lake", "Rockby" and other Poems. But afterwards he turned his pen in a different sort of Literary pursuit viz novel-writing. Some of his best novels are "Old mortality", "Rob Roy", Heart of the Midlothian," "Ivanhoe" and etc. He then wrote the Life of Napolian Bonaparte. He died in 1832 at Abbotsford. A splendid monument was erected to his memory in Princess street Edinburgh. The lines which follow occur in his poem, The Lay of the Last minstrel canto VI.

Breathes-જીવે છે. Does there live.
Breathes there the man-Is there any such man living?
Soul so dead-મૂઢ, લાગણી વગરનો. So poor spirited.
Who never-That has never.
This is my own...land-This is my own dear mother land.
Burned-જુસ્સાથી, ઉછળતા હૃદયથી. Thrilled with longing, Yearned.
Home......turned-He came homeward.
Strand (સ્ટ્રૅન્ડ) કિનારો. Shore.
From wandering on a foreign strand-After wandering for a long time in a foreign country.
If such there breathe-If there be such a man living.
Mark him-Observe.
Minstrel-ભાટ ચારણની. Of a bard.
Raptures (રૅપચર્સ) અત્યાનંદ. Extreme Joy. L. *rapio* I snatch.
Swell (સ્વેલ) ઉભરાઇ નીકળવું., ગાવું. Rise, Become loud.
For him no...swell-No bard has ever sing his praise.
High though...... titles-તેને ઘણા ખિતાબ હશે તોપણ.
Proud his name-નામજાદો, મોટું નામ ધરાવનારો
Boundless-અપૂર, અઢળક. Immense.
As wish......claim-As much as he wishes.
Boundless...claim-Though he might have possessed. as much wealth as he desired.
Despite-Inspite of
Pelf (પેલ્ફ) પૈસા, દ્રવ્ય. Money, Lucre.
Claim-ઇચ્છે. Desire.

Wretch–કંગાલ, દરિદ્રી. Mean fellow.
Concentred all in self મિથ્યા ભિમાની, આપવડાઇ માનનારો.– Engrossed in himself. L. *Con. centrum* centre.
Living–When alive.
Forfeit (ફોરફિટ) તજશે, ખોશે. Lose.
Renown (રિનાઉન) આબરૂ, કીર્તિ. Fame.
Living shall forfeit fair renown–While alive he would not get any fame because being selfish no body would praise him.
Doubly dying–He will die a double death (1) Physical death when he will be reduced to ashes and (2) No bard will sing his praise and so he will not be remembered by any body. This is second death.
Shall go......dust. ધુળમાં મળી જશે. His body will be reduced to dust after death.
From whence he sprung જેમાંથી શરીર પેદા થયું, આ શરીર પંચમહાભૂતનું બનેલું કહેવાય છે ને પૃથ્વી તેમાંની એક છે.
Unwept–Not lamented by.
Unsung–કોઇ એના યશોગાન ગાશે નહિ. No body will sing in his praise.
Paraphrase:—Does there live a man so poor spirited as never to have said to himself. "This is my own, my native land." Whose heart has never thrilled with joy as he has turned his footsteps homeward from a foreign land If there be such a man, take note of his unhappy lot. No minstrel sings in praise of him. He may possess high titles, proud name and uncounted wealth;

but in spite of his titles, his power and his sordid wealth, engrossed in himself as he is, he shall not only lose the esteem of his fellow men as long as he lives, but will die a double death when he dies; for not only shall he die in body which will be reduced to the worthless dust whence it came but all remembrance of him shall die too, nobody weeping over him, or showing honour to his remains, or keeping his name alive in song.

William Tell Part 11.

Icy (આઇસિ) બરફથી ઢંકાયલો. Iceclad.
Peaks–શિખર. Summits.
On high–ઘણા ઉંચા. Very high.
Giant–રાક્ષસી બહુ ઉંચાં. Collosal. Huge.
Sentinels (સેન્ટિનલ્સ) રક્ષક, પહેરેગીર. Guards.
Guard (ગાર્ડ) રક્ષણ કરવાને. To protect.
Raising...of Switzerland–The lofty mountains with their high snowy summits stand there like guards to protect the homes of Switzerland.
Sunrise glory–સૂર્યોદય વખતનો પ્રકાશ. Shining lustre at the time of sunrise.
Sunset's golden hue–સૂર્યાસ્ત વખતે સૂર્યના કિરણ સોનેરી રંગનાં હોય છે. Bright red colour.
Brighter are the pages......true–Pages containing the deeds of valour of their patriots are brighter than etc.

Patriot (પૅટ્રિઅટ) સ્વદેશપ્રેમી. One who loves and serves his country.

And first on the roll...William Tell–But first and and foremost in the list of heroes who fought for the independence of their country and whose brave deeds are related round the fire in winter, is the name of William Tell.

Roll (રોલ) પત્રક. Register.

Deeds (ડીડ્ઝ) આચરણ, કામ. Achievements.

Winter's fire–In homes in Winter where fires are kept.

Whose deeds round...are told–People proudly relate the brave deeds of their heroes in their homes in winter, sitting around the fire.

Seene I.

Hammer–હથોડો. An iron head on a wooden handle for driving nails.

His wife is busy...ready–His wife is preparing the breakfast for the morning.

Dale (ડેઇલ) ખીણ. Valley.

Free......air–We being disturbed by no body are as free as the atmosphere.

Getting ready–Preparing.

To learn to shoot–To practise shooting.

If they are ever to shoot well–If they desire to shoot well.

Defend (ડિફેન્ડ) રક્ષણ કરવું. Protect. L. *de, fendo* I strike.

Mend it–Repair it.

String (સ્ટ્રિંગ) ધનુષ્યને બાંધેલી દોરી. Cord attached to a bow.
Danger (ડેન્જર) ભય, જોખમ. Risk. L. *damnum* loss.
You are going into danger–You are going to a place which is full of danger.
Oaths are being taken–Have begun taking oaths.
Plot (પ્લૉટ) કાવતરું. Conspiracy.
Country calls me–If I am required to go for the good of my country.
Hold back–પાછા હઠવું, ન જવું. Desist from going.
Post of danger–જોખમ ભરેલી જગ્યા. Place where there is danger of being killed.
Appointed to the work–Work will be assigned.
Fitted to perform–Able to perform, Is skilled in performing.
The other day–થોડા દિવસ પહેલાં. That day, some days before.
Dreadful storm–ભયંકર તોફાન. Raging tempest.
Risked your life...Geyoer–Plunged into the lake without caring for your life to save a man who had escaped from the Austrian Governor.
Generous (જનરસ) ઉદાર. Noble.
It was thinking......his wife and children–I thought that as I have a wife and children so he also must have one and that thought inspired me to save him and send him back safely to his wife and children.
Get into trouble–આફતમાં આવી પડો. Come to harm.
Cross-bow–કામઠું. A weapon used in discharging arrows.

What do you want with your cross-bow–Why do you take away with you your cross-bow ?

My bow...me–I take my bow with me.

Keep away–દૂર રહેા. Remain at a distance.

Owes you a grudge–વેર રાખે છે. Wants to avenge, Intends harm to you.

Trouble myself-Bother myself.

Because he cannot touch them–He hates them because he dare not do harm to them.

I shall not seek me–If I meet him I will not fly away from his presence and he is such a coward and afraid of me that he will not try to meet me.

Stay away–Keep away.

Go hunting–શિકાર કરવા જાય. Go to hunt.

What can...with you–તને શું થયું છે. What ails you.

Trembling–બીકથી ધ્રુજવું. Shudder with fear.

Dread (ડ્રેડ) બીક, ભય. Danger.

Frighten–બીવું. Be afraid.

Frighten yourself without a cause–You are uselessly afraid even though there is no cause for fear.

SCENE II.

Open space–ખુલ્લી જગ્યા.

Wasting–ગુમાવીએ છઇએ. Passing idly.

Salute (સૅલ્યુટ) સલામ કરવી. Bow to.

Crowded with–full of.

Deserted–લાેક દીધેલી. સુની. Not frequented, Solitary. L. *de, sero* I Join.

Scare crow ચાડિયો. Something put on a pole and kept in fields to drive away birds.
Ever since–જ્યારથી. From the time that.
Respectable (રિસ્પેક્ટેબલ) આબરૂદાર. Of good repute. Honourable. L. *specio* I look.
Make a long round–Take a longer and circuitous path.
Go twice as far as they need–Go twice the distance they are required to do.
To avoid bowing down to a hat–In order not to bow to a hat.
Obliged–ફરજ પાડવામાં આવે છે, જરૂર પડે છે. Required.
On their way from Town hall–On their way back to home from the public hall.
Town hall is a public hall for giving lectures.
Seize–કેદ કરવા, પકડવા. Capture, Make prisoners.
Comrade (કૉમરેડ) સાથી, મિત્ર. Companion.
A shame for us–Shameful to us.
A shame for us...empty hat–It is really shameful for us to stand here idly as guards to watch an empty hat.
Disgraceful (ડિસ્ગ્રેસફુલ) નામોશી ભરેલો. Shameful, Dishonourable. L. *dis*, *gratia* favour.
Despise–Hate.
Flat–સપાટ. Even.
Down, down–Very down.
Can not enjoy the fruits of their labour (because they are not independent).
Neighbour (નેબર) પાડોશી. One who lives in vicinity.
Neighbour does not trust neighbour–People are

so distrusful that they even do not trust their neighbours.

Fish–માછલી પકડવી. Catch fish. Angling.

Shut in–પુરાઈ ગએલેા. Confined.

Feel myself shut in–Feel myself prisoner.

Rather–Better, Would prefer to.

Bleak (બ્લીક) ઠંડી. Cold, Chilly.

What does the hat matter to us–What have we to do with it.

Halt (હૉલ્ટ) ઉભા રહો, ખડા રહો. Stop.

Prison (પ્રિઝન) કેદખાનું. Dungeon.

Citizens (સિટિઝન્સ) શહેરીઓ. Subjects. People living in the city. L. *civis*, a citizen.

Arrest (એરેસ્ટ) પકડવેા. Seize, Capture.

Traitor (ટ્રેઇટર) રાજ્યદ્રોહી. One who proves false to his king.

A man of honour and good citizen–A honourable man and a loyal citizen.

Offer bail–જામીન થાઉં છું. Stand as surety.

In heaven's name–By heaven.

Away with him–Let us go with him to prison.

Shocking (શૉકિંગ) ધમકમાટ ઉપજાવે તેવું. Terrifying.

Defying (ડિફાઇંગ) ન માનવેા, સામે થવું. Disobeying.

Knock them down–તેમને મારી નાંખેા. Beat them, Kill them.

Lances (લૅન્સિઝ) ભાલા. Spears.

Dare–હિંમત કરવી. Venture, Be bold enough.

Do you dare to take him from the very midst of us–Do you venture to rescue him from us.

Rebellion (રિબેલીઅન) બળવો. Revolt.

Treason (ટ્રીઝન) રાજ્યદ્રોહ. Disloyalty.

Horns (હૉર્ન્સ) રણશિંગડા. Trumpets. Hunting horns.

Murder (મર્ડર) ખુન Assassination.

Representative (રિપ્રેઝ઼ેન્ટેટિવ) પ્રતિનિધિ. One who acts in his behalf.

Knee shall bend–સલામ કરીશ. Will salute.

Knee shall bend...God alone–I will bow down to God alone and to none else.

Conscience (કૉન્શ્યન્સ) અંતઃકરણ. Heart. Soul.

My conscience is my own–You can take away my life (i. e. my body is in your Austrian hands). but my soul is my own and you cannot force it to do anything.

Hem–A sound showing hesitation.

Marksman (માર્કસમૅન) નિશાનબાજ. Shooter.

Lose a shot–Miss a shot.

Hem (હેમ) ખુંખારો. Utterance or sound of voice.

Love all alike–Love them equally.

Proof (પ્રૂફ) ખાત્રી. Evidence.

You must give...skill–You must convince me by an experiment your skill in shooting.

Warn (વૉર્ન) ચેતવણી આપવી. Give a warning.

Lose your head–Will be killed.

Monstrous (મૉન્સ્ટ્રસ) રાક્ષસી. Cruel, Appaling. L. *monco* I show.

You cannot mean that–You cannot seriously mean that I hit at my boy's head.

Impossible (ઇમ્પૉસિબલ) અશક્ય. Impracticable.

I prefer to die–Would rather die than do that.

Do you not know the love of a father's heart–Do you not understand the extreme love of a father for his child, that you command me to do so.

Stand white–Are white with fear.

Accustomed–ટેવાઇ ગએલા. Habituated.

Jokes (જોક્સ) મશ્કરી. Pranks.

Make room there–Stand aside and make space.

Measure (મેઝર) માપવું. To find out the length, etc.

Do not miss your mark–Do not fail to hit at the apple.

Fall down–Kneel down at the feet of the governor.

Plead (પ્લીડ) આજીજી કરવી. Entreat.

Unmanly–બીચકારા જેવું. Cowardly.

To play......agony–To cut jokes at the sacrifice of a father's distress.

I place your fate in your own hands–It solely depends on you to save your life or die.

Harshness (હાર્શનેસ) નિર્દયતા. Cruelty.

Acknowledge (ઍક્નૉલેજ) સ્વીકારવું. L. *ad* and *nosco* I know. Confess. Admit.

Praise your mercy–તમારી દયાના વખાણ કરવા. Extoll your kindness.

Kneel (નીલ) ઘુંટણીએ પડવું. Fall on knee.

The arrow will not touch me–My father will not miss his aim and thus I will not be hurt by the arrow.

Innocence (ઇનોસન્સ) નિર્દોષતા. Harmlessness.
Touch you–તમારાપર અસર કરવી. Affect you. Move you.
Does not the......touch you–Does not the simplicity and innocence of the boy move you to pity.
Account (એકાઉન્ટ) હીસાબ આપવો. Explain.
There is a God in......actions–There is almighty God to whom we would be responsible for our actions.
Not even breathe–Not even move a little.
Struggle (સ્ટ્રગલ) તરફડીયાં મારવા. Move violently.
Tyrant (ટાયરન્ટ) જુલમી રાજા. Oppressor. Cruel king.
Your knees give way–Your legs to the and you appear to fall down.
Swims–ફેર આવે છે. Seems whirling.
Swims before my eyes–I feel giddy.
I cannot see clearly–My vision is dimmald.
Spare me this shot–Spare me from the trouble of shooting at such a thing.
Tunic (ટ્યુનિક) બદીયાન. Jacket.
Run me through–મારી નાખે. Pierce my body with an arrow.
Flashing–ગુસ્સાથી ચળકતી. Shining with anger.
Not a bit–Not at all.
It was only a trial on your part–You wanted only to test his courage.
You are......far–You are carrying on the joke too far.
You have no right to act in this way–You as an

agent of the emperor should uphold his honour and should not act in this way.

Do you dare–Are you bold enough to defy me ?

Beckon (બેકન) બોલાવવા. Call. Sign them to came.

Did I not know you would not hit me–I was sure you would hit the apple and not miss the mark.

As the mountains stand–For all the time to come.

Centre (સેન્ટર) મધ્યબિંદુ. The middle point.

Pleasure (પ્લેઝર) મરજી. Willingness. L. *placio* I please.

Fate was near–Thy death was near.

Unavenged (અનએવેન્જડ) બદલા લીધા વગર. Without taking revenge.

Not unavenged–My child would not have died unavenged because in that case I would have shot you.

Parting hour મૃત્યુનો કાળ. Dying hour.

Shaft–તીર. Arrow.

Sped so well–સફળ થયું, બરાબર લાગ્યું. Was successful.

He brings the proud to shame–He humiliates proud persons.

Praise to his Holy name–Let us praise his holy name.

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12. The wreck of the "Hesperus".

હેસ્પેરસનું ભાંગી જવું.

Schooner (સ્કૂનર) સાંકડું વહાણ. A small vessel.

Sailed the wintry sea–Moved on the sea in winter.

Skipper (સ્કિપર) નાનાં વહાણનો માલિક. Owner of a small vessel.

To bear him company–તેની સાથે સથવારો કરવાને. To accompany him. To go with him.

Flax (ફ્લૅક્સ) શણ, Linen.

Fairy (ફેઅરિ) પરી સંબંધીનું. પરીએ આપેલું. Pertaining to or given by fairies.

Like the dawn of day–Of the colour of the morning (which is white with a slight reddish tinge.)

Hawthorn Buds–Hawthorn is of a white colour.

Her bosom white as the hawthorn buds–Her breast was as white as the unopened haw thorn flowers.

Ope of–ખીલવું. Open. Bloom.

The skipper he stood–Here he is redundant. The skipper stood.

Helm (હેલ્મ) સુકાન. Rudder.

Pipe–તંબાકુ પીવાની ચલમ. Tobacco pipe.

Pipe......mouth–He was smoking his tobacco pipe.

Veering (વીઅરિંગ) બદલાતો. Turning. Changing.

Flaw (ફ્લૉ) પવનનો ઝપાટો. Sudden burst of wind.

Now west now south–At one time westward, at another southward.

Up–Got up.

Spake–Spoke.

Had sailed–Who had sai'ed.

Main દરિયો. Sea.

I pray thee–I request you.

Put into yonder port–Sail towards that harbour.

Hurricane (હરિકેન) પવનનું તોફાન. Cyclone.

Golden ring-પીળું કુંડાળું. A circle of goden hue around it.

Last night......no one we see-These two lines show that if on one night a circle of golden hue was seen round the moon, and if on the night following, no moon was seen, then the sailors considered it an ill omen.

Blew a whiff-ધુમાડાનો ગોટો કહાડ્યો. Gave out a puff of smoke.

Scornful (સ્કોર્નફુલ) તિરસ્કાર ભરી. Disdainful.

Scornful laugh laughed he-He laughed out contemptuously.

Gale- પવન. Blast of Wind.

Fell hissing-સુસવાટ કરતો. Made a hissing sound as it fell.

Brine (બ્રાઇન) દરિયો. Ocean.

Billows (બિલોઝ) મોજાં. Waves.

Frothed (ફ્રોથ્ડ) ફીણ આવ્યાં. Foamed.

Yeast (યીસ્ટ) તાડી, ખમીર. Formented liquor.

Smote amain-જોરથી અથડાયું. Struck forcibly.

The vessel in its strength-It either means the strong vessel or the storm attacked the vessel with all its force.

Shuddered-Moved to and fro, Wavered.

Paused like a frighted steed-It stopped like a terrified horse.

Frighted (ફ્રાઇટેડ) બીધેલો. Terrified.

Steed (સ્ટીડ) ઘોડો. A spirited horse.

Leaped–Went forward.

Her cable's length–લંગરનું દોરડું. Length of a ship's cable, or 720 feet.

Weather–ખમવું, પવનના જોરની સામે હંકારવું. Steer the ship against storm.

Roughest gale–Violent storm.

Roughest gale......did blow–The most violent storm that was ever produced by wind.

Wrapped (રેપ્ડ) વીંટાળી. Covered.

Wrapped her warm–He covered her to keep her warm.

Sea man's coat–Woolen coat of a sailor.

Stinging blast–Sharp, piercing gust of wind.

Spar–વહાણનો કોળ. A piece of timber used as a mast.

Mast–કોલકાઠી. Upright pole in a ship.

Church bells–Bells in a church.

What may it be–એ શેનો અવાજ હશે, એ શું હશે ?

Fog-bell–Bells rung to warn sailors that there is fog in the sea.

Rock bound–Surrounded by rock.

Steered (સ્ટીઅર્ડ) હંકાર્યું. Propelled.

In distress–ભયમાં. In danger. In difficulty.

That cannot live–That cannot keep afloat.

Angry sea–તોફાની દરિયો. Tumultuous sea.

Some angry......sea–Guns are fired from a ship in mid ocean for help, when she is in danger of sinking.

Gleaming (ગ્લીમિંગ) ચળકતું. Shining. Glittering.

Answered never a word–Did not say a single word in reply.

Frozen corpse–ટાઢાકથી ઠરી જઇને મરી ગયેલો. Dead on account of the freezing cold.

Corpse (કૉર્પ્સ) મુડદું. Dead body of a human being.

Lashed to the helm–Dashed against the helm.

Stark (સ્ટાર્ક) અક્કડ. Rigid.

All stiff and stark–Quite motionless and rigid.

Lantern (લૅન્ટર્ન) ફાનસ. Lamp.

Gleamed–Shed its light.

Glassy (ગ્લાસિ) કાચ જેવી ચળકતી. Shining like glass.

Fixed–Steady because lifeless.

Drear (ડ્રીઅર) ભયંકર. Dreadful.

Whistling (વ્હીસ્લીંગ) સુસવાટ કરતાં. Making a hissing sound.

Whistling sleet and snow–Hissing hail and storm.

Sheeted ghost–Evil spirit covered with a shroud. (because the vessel was enveloped with fog.

Swept (સ્વેપ્ટ) હંકારાયું. Was driven towards.

Reef (રીફ) ખડક, ખરાબા. A chain of rocks.

Norman's woe–It is the name of a range of rocks; so named because many Normans were ship wrecked then.

Fitful gusts between–At intervals between the recurring blasts of wind.

Trampling (ટ્રૅમ્પલિંગ) કચરી નાંખતા. Treading under feet.

Surf (સર્ફ) મોજાં Waves.

It was the sound...sea-sand–It was the sound produced by the waves dashing against the rocks and sea-shore.

Breakers (બ્રેકર્સ) ફીણવાળાં મોજાં. Waves.

Right beneath–Just below.

Bows–વહાણનો ગોળ મોખરાનો ભાગ. The fore part. of a ship.

Drifted–ઘસડાયું. Was swept.

Wreck–ખંડેર જેવું. A ship in the state of breaking.

Whooping (હુપિંગ) મોટો અવાજ કરવું. Making a loud noise.

Crew (ક્રુ) ખલાસી. Sailors.

Icicles (આઇ સિકલ) હિમકણ, બરફની કટકી. Small particles of ice.

A whooping...her deck–A roaring wave came and carried away along with it all the sailors on board just as small particles of snow are swept away.

Rattling shrouds–Ropes or rigging making a noise.

Sheathed–Covered.

Went by the board–Fell by the side of.

Fleecy (ફ્લીસિ) ઉન જેવાં સુંવાળાં. Soft as wool.

Carded wool–પીંજેલું ઉન. Wool made clean.

Cruel rocks–Hard rocks.

Gored–Pierced.

Like the horns of an angry bull–Just as a furious bull thrusts its horns into the bodies of men and pierces them.

Stove–બાંકું પડ્યું Got a hole in it. Broke into pieces.

Like a vessel of glass–As brittle as a vessel made of glass.

Bleak sea-beach–Dreary and cold sea shore.

Aghast (અંધારૂ) ભય પામેલો. Terrified. To see=On seeing.
Lashed close-Tied firmly.
Drifting-Moving slowly.
Was frozen-Was turned into ice.
Brown sea weed-Some worthless plants floating on a sea.
On the billows fall and rise-Falling and rising as the waves rose and fell.
Henry Wordsworth Longfellow, born in Maine in 1809 was one of the most famous of American poets. He was made professor of Modern languages at Harvard University. Among his best known works are " Evengeline, " " Songs of Hrawatha, " and " The Golden Legend. "

Stanza 1. The little beat Hesperus sailed in winter over the stormy sea and the captain took with him his little daughter to accompany him on the voyage.

Stanza 2. Her eyes were blue like the soft linen and her cheeks were of a slightly reddish colour like that of the sky in the early morning. Her breast was as white as the hawthorn blossoms that bloom in the month of May.

Stanza 3. The captain stood near the rudder smoking his pipe and he watched the smoke blowing at one time westward and at another southward by the changing gusts of wind.

Stanza 4. Then an old sailor who had sailed over the spanish sea got up and spoke to the captain "I request you to steer the ship into the harbour because I fear that a violent storm is approaching."

Stanza 5. The sailor further said "Last night there was a golden ring round the moon and to-night the moon is not seen at all." The captain only blew a puff of smoke from his pipe, laughed and treated with contempt the fears of the sailor.

Stanza 6. Cold gusts of wind began to blow from the north-east and snow began to fall in the sea making a hissing sound and the waves began to rise with foam.

Stanza 7. The raging storm came and forcibly struck against the strong ship. The vessel stopped and shook like a terrified horse and then jumped as high as the length of her rope.

Stanza 8. The captain said to his little daughter "Oh child come here and do not be afraid because I am able to withstand the roughest storm caused by the wind."

Stanza 9. He covered her with his warm sea coat to protect her against the cold and cutting a rope from a broken plank, he tied her strongly with the mast of the ship.

Stanza 10. The daughter said that she heard the ringing of church-bells and asked him what

sound it was. He replied that it was the sound of bells rung on a rocky coast to warn sailors of the fog and saying so he sailed for the open-sea.

Stanza 11. The girl again told her father that she heard the sound of firing of the guns and asked him what sound it might be. He replied that it was the sound of a gun fired for help from a ship that could not keep afloat in the storm.

Stanza 12. The girl further said that she saw a shining light and asked what it was. But the father did not give any reply because he was dead and frozen on account of the extreme cold and ice.

Stanza 13. The captain was hurted against the rudder and he lay quite motionless with his face turned towards the sky. The light of the lamp was reflected from the shining snow and it fell on his steadfast and lifeless eyes.

Stanza 14. Through the dark and gloomy midnight and through the hissing snow the vessel was dragged towards the reef of Norman's woe like a shrouded ghost.

Stanza 15. And between the changing gusts of wind often a sound was heard coming from the land. It was the sound of the waves dashing against the rocks and hard sea-shore.

Stanza 16. The waves were dashing right below her sides and she was dragged away like

a shattered ship. Then a gigantic wave came with a loud noise and swept away the sailors on board the ship like particles of ice.

Stanza 17. The ship dashed against the rocks where the waves appeared foaming and soft as wool. But the hard rocks below, pierced her sides as a furious bull pierces the body of men with his horns.

Stanza 18. The sails, the ropes and the masts of the ship all covered with snow fell into the sea. Like a ship made of glass she broke into pieces and sank down, the waves all around making a loud noise.

Stanza 19. In the morning a fisherman who was standing on the cold sea-shore was horrified to see the corpse of a beautiful maiden tied firmly to a mast which was being carried away.

Stanza 20. The salt sea water on her breast was hardened into snow and the tears in her eyes were also frozen. The fisherman saw her hair rising and falling like the brown sea-weed, as the billows rose and fell.

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13. Earthquakes.

ધરતીકંપ.

Earthquakes–ધરતીકંપ.
Makes them–થાય છે. What causes them.
In order to–ને માટે. With a view to.

Try the very simplest cause we can think–The most natural cause we can imagine.

Gunpowder (ગનપાઉડર) બંદુકનો દારૂ. A black granular explosive substance.

Flask (ફ્લૅસ્ક) દારૂ લઇ જવાની શીશી. A portable vessel for gunpowder, bottle.

Set fire–સળગાવવું. Burn, Ignite.

Being turned into gas–Becoming gaseous.

Railway engine (રેલ્વે એન્જીન) આગગાડીનું એન્જીન.

Agree with me મારા અભિપ્રાય સાથે મળતા થવું. Be of the same opinion.

Explain (એક્સપ્લેઇન) સમજાવવું. Account for, make clear.

Almost if not quite–To some extent if not wholly.

On the whole–Generally, Almost.

Expanding (એક્સપૅન્ડિંગ) ફેલાતા, પથરાઇ જતાં Spread out.

If we believe......quickness and strength–We can explain to some extent how earthquakes happen, if we believe that they are caused by steam and other gases forcibly and quickly spreading out.

Quickness (ક્વિક્નેસ) ઝડપ Agility

Kettle (કેટલ) ચાહદાની. A metal vessel for boiling water.

Lid–ઢાંકણું Cover.

Rattles–ધીમો અવાજ કરે છે. Makes a low sound.

Escapes in little jets–Comes out in tiny spouts.

Lid-quake–Shaking of the lid.

Loose and yet hard–Cover itself being hard but loosely set.

Crack (ક્રૅક) તડ, ફાટ. Split.

Edge (એજ) કોર. Outer rim.

Rattle the surface of the earth–Cause the surface of the earth move up and down with a loud noise.

Passing rattle–A slight noise (Because in this case the steam can pass out easily).

Pyrenees is the name of a lofty range of mountains stretching for about 240 miles between the Bay of Biscay and the Mediterranean sea and forming a natural frontier to France and Spain.

Solemn (સોલમ) ગંભીર. Serious.

After a while–After a short time.

Did nothing but laugh–Only laughed.

Loveliest spot–મનોહર જગ્યા. Beautiful place.

Glen–ખીણ. Valley.

At the bottom–તળીયે. At the foot of it.

Torrent (ટોરન્ટ) ઝડપથી વહેતો પ્રવાહ. L. *Torrens* burning A violent stream.

Polished (પોલિશ્ડ) ચકચકીત. Shining, Glossy.

Walls of polished rocks–Practically there was no space and the water was flowing over the sides of rocks; hence the sides were smooth.

Was cut out–Was made, carved out.

Cliffs (ક્લિફ્સ) ટેકરી. Hill.

Cavern mouths ગુફાનાં મ્હોં. Openings of caves.

Out of each of which...falls–From the openings of caverns streams of water were falling down.

Poured in......stream (The construction is out of each of which streams large enough to turn a mill poured in foaming waterfalls.

Poured-Fell.

Waterfalls-ધોધ. Torrent.

To turn a mill-જળચક્કી ચલાવવાને.

Large enough to turn a mill-The force with which streams were falling was so great that the energy produced was sufficient to turn a mill.

Piled-Heaped.

Woods (વુડ્ઝ) જંગલ. Forests.

Smelt rich and sweet-Gave a sweet and fragrant odour.

Giant silver firs-મ્હોટા ધોળા રંગના દેવદારનાં ઝાડ. Huge fir trees of a white colour.

Clothing-Covering.

Spire (સ્પાયર) શિખર. Summit. Top.

Jagged (જૅગ્ડ) ખડબચડા. Rough.

Saw-edge-કરવતની ધાર. Sharp side of a saw.

Cones (કોન્સ) શંકુ આકારનાં. Broader at the bottom and tapering to a point at the top.

They were miles away in reality-Really speaking they were at a distance of several miles.

Fancied (ફૅન્સીડ) કલ્પના કરી. Imagined.

Snow white they stood...into the air-These beautiful mountains, with their summits covered with snow were some 7000 feet high.

Rose colour-Reddish white.

Fade-Become pale. Turn to.

Admiring-Praising.

Dare say-ખાત્રીથી કહું છું. Surely say, Say positively.

Ere now-પહેલાં. Before.

Fancy (ફૅન્સિ) કલ્પના. Imagination.
To account for-To explain.
Some stir or noise...to account for it-While you are asleep and a slight noise is caused, the effect produced on your brain is such that you dream to have heard that noise continuously and for a long time.
Underneath-Beneath.
Crash-ખડખડાટ. Loud noise.
Coming up-Coming along.
Passed under my bed-As the sound proceeded through the place, I was sleeping.
Leaped out-કુદ્યો. Jumped out.
As if hunderd......underground-જાણે કે સેંકડો આગગાડીઓ જમીનની તળે ગબડતી હોય એમ લાગ્યું. The noise was similar to that made by hundred trains going on beneath the surface of the earth.
Die away-બંધ થવું. Cease.
Screamed (સ્ક્રીમ્ડ) ચીસ પાડી. Gave out a shrill cry.
Cackled (કૅકલ્ડ) અવાજ કીધો Made a sharp sound.
Flashed across me-મને એકદમ સુઝ્યું. It occurred to me.
Could do no less than think-Could not do any thing short of thinking, could not but think.
Burning mountain-જ્વાળામુખી. Volcano.
Limestone marble- ચળકતો કળીચુનાનો પત્થર. આરસપહાણ.
Were replaced by-Were substituted by.
Granite (ગ્રેનાઇટ) એક જાતનો પત્થર. A kind of hard stone.
Upon its back- તેને મથાળે. At its top.

Were all on one level–સરખી સપાટીએ. Were at an equal height.

That was to be expected–That was just possible.

The explanation of the whole para is that on the mountains, to a certain height there was hard granite. Beyond the surface of the granite and higher up the mountains, there was lime-stone. The waterfalls were flowing from the bottom of the lime-stone surface because lower down they cannot flow, the granite surface being hard water cannot flow through it.

Boilers–ઉકાળવાનું વાસણ. Vessel in which anything is boiled.

Rather shaky and cracked–Is a little cleft and is shaking.

Oozing out–બહાર નીકળવું. Coming out.

Rumbling (રંમ્બિલંગ) ગડગડાટ કરવો. To make a low heavy sound.

Thumping (થમ્પિંગ) ઠોકતું હોય એવો અવાજ કરવો. Striking as it were with a heavy blow.

No laughing matter–હસવાની વાત નહોતી, જોખમ ભરેલું હતું. Was serious, was dangerous.

Hurled (હર્લ્ડ) ઉંચકીને ફેંકાવું. To be thrown away.

Deadly gases–પ્રાણઘાતક, ઝેરી હવા. Poisonous gases.

Might have roard out of the ground–Might have forcibly flowed out with a loud noise.

Are too weak to stand–Are not strong enough to withstand

Bursts (બર્સ્ટ્સ) ફાટવું. Break into two.

The pressure–The force.
Thankful (થેંકફુલ) આભારી. Obliged.
Tricks (ટ્રિકસ) રમત. Play. Prank.
Rock (રૉક) આમતેમ હાલવું. To sway backwards and forwards. To totter.
Steeples (સ્ટીપલ્સ) દેવળનો મિનારો. Tower where bells are kept.
Shelves (શેલ્વઝ) અભરાઇ.
Jump about–કુદીને નીચે પડવું. Fall down.
Slam (સ્લૅમ) ફડાક કઇને બંધ થવું તે, ધબકારો. Noise produced in shutting a door.
Creak–ચીંચીં કરવું. To make a slight noise.
Hints (હિંટસ) નિશાની. ચેતવણી. Signs. Warning.
Crooked (ક્રુકેડ) વાંકી. Bent. Circular.
Is hardly to be explained–Cannot be explained.
One on the other sideways–એક એકની બાજુપર.
To spin it–To burn it round.
Went to law–કાયદાનો આશરો લીધો. Resorted to legal means in a court of law.
Straight up–સીધે સીધે. Directly.
Off the earth–જમીનથી દૂર. Away from the earth.
Smartly enough–બરાબર ચાલાકીથી. With sufficient skill.
Law–નિયમ. Rule.
Face of the cliff–Surface of the top of the mountain.
Loose–Not firmly set.
Ivory-balls–હાથી દાંતના દડા.
Touching each other–So that each ball touches the one next to it.
Stand still–Do not move.

Nothing......soft air–Had no other ball before it but only atmosphere.

Mathematics (મેથેમેટિક્સ) ગણિતશાસ્ત્ર. The science of numbers.

Law of motion–Law or fixed rule governing the motion of bodies.

Nature (નેચર) કુદરત.

Solomon son of David, was the king of Israelites. He was respected for his wisdom. He has left to posterity many proverbs and wise sayings. A fool's eyes......ends of the earth–A foolish man tries to find out where are the ends of the earth. He inquires for things he has not seen and cannot know of understanding common things.

Knowledge (નૉલેજ) જ્ઞાન. A state of knowing.

Destruction (ડિસ્ટ્રક્શન) નાશ. હેાનારત. Demolition, Ruin.

Moans–Makes a hollow sound.

Sweeps far inland–અંદરનાં ભાગમાં ધસી આવે છે, Spreads far into the interior.

Sweeps back–Falls back. Retards.

Most likely–બનવા જોગ. Possible.

Heave (હીવ) ઉછળવું. Rise and fall.

Tremendous–Terrible. Fierce.

Rush upon the deck–Hurry up to the upper floor of the ship.

Up the beach–કિનારા ઉપર. On the shore.

Accounting for–સમજાવવું, Explaining.

Comes true–ખરૂં પડે છે. Proves correct.

Blow into it-હવાથી ભરવું. Blow air into it. Fill it with air.

A party-સમુહ. Group. A number of.

Island (આયલૅંડ) ટાપુ, બેટ. A tract of land surrounded by water.

Basin (બૅઝિન) પાણી રાખવાનું છાછરૂં વાસણ. A hollow vessel to hold water.

Rising out-નીકળી આવતા. Coming out. Emerging.

Short sighted (શૉર્ટ્ સાઇટેડ્) ટુંકી દ્રષ્ટિવાળા. Those who cannot see things at a distance.

Apt-પાત્ર. Liable.

They are apt to-They are likely to.

Out of sight-Not seeing.

Sinking-Going down lower and lower.

Pricked a hole-કાણું પાડ્યું. Bored a hole.

Hissing out-સુસવાટ કરતી. Making a shrill sound.

Would be full of the notion-Would be filled with the idea that.

Just so-Exactly in the same way.

Ebb away-પાછળ હઠી જાય છે. Recedes.

Imprisoned (ઇમ્પ્રિઝન્ડ) પુરાયલી, Confined.

Stretches and strains-પથરાય છે અને જોરથી દબાવે છે. Spreads and puts pressure on.

Crust-પડ. Soil. Cover.

Till they can bear no more-Till they cannot withstand the pressure.

Snap-Sundered into two.

Clang (ક્લૅંગ) મોટો અવાજ. Loud din.

Foul-Filthy.

Strain is eased-The pressure ceases to be felt.
Grow up-મોટા થવું. Become old. Advance in years.
Foreign (ફૉરિન) પારકો. Alien. Distant.
Preserved (પ્રિઝર્વ્ડ) બચવા પામો. Are saved.
Bear in mind-યાદ રાખવું. Remember.
How-કેવી રીતે થાય છે તે. The manner in which it occurs.
Charles kingsly-He was an English clergyman and a novelist famous for his chief works "Westward Ho" "Madam How and Lady Why" and Hereward the wake."

14 What way does the wind come ?

પવન કયે રસ્તે આવે છે.

What way-Through what direction.
Rides over-સ્વારી કરે છે, ઉપર થઇને જાય છે. Passes over,
Wood (વુડ) જંગલ. Forest.
Vale (વેઇલ) ખીણ. Valley.
Rocky height-High rock.
And over rocky......takes he his flight (Prose order is "He takes his flight over rocky height which the goat cannot climb.
Takes his flight-ઉડે છે, પહોંચે છે. Flies over. Passes over.
Tosses about-Moves about in a rocking motion.
Bare-Naked, Void of leaves.
Plainly-ચોખ્ખી રીતે. Clearly.

Whither-ક્યાં. At what place. Where.
There's never a scholar in England knows-There has been, at any time, no scholar in England who knows.

From which direction does the wind come and in which direction does it go? It blows over rivers, over the snow, over jungles and through valleys. It blows even over the high mountain where the goat cannot ascend. It blows through leafless trees and this you may clearly see if you look towards those trees; but no one not even any learned English man knows from which direction it comes and in which direction it goes.

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15 The Greeks and their Gods.

ગ્રીક લોકો અને તેના દેવો.

Long ago-ઘણા વર્ષ પુર્વે. Many years before.
Race (રેઇસ) જાત. Nationality.
Ages ago-In remote past.
Aryan or Indo-European is the name given to one of the main division of human family. The home of the family is supposed to be in central Asia, Branches of the family spread into Europe, Persia and Ganges Valley and gave rise to Greek, Latin Celtic, Hindu and other races.
Customs (કસ્ટમસ) રીત રીવાજ. Usage and manners.
Very much the same-To a great extent, similar.
Alive (અલાઇવ) જીવતું. Living.

Palace of gold–સુવર્ણના મહેલમાં.
Some one–Some God.
Fleecy (ફ્લીસિ) ઉન જેવાં ધોળા. White like wool.
Store house–Granary. Houses where provisions are stored up.
Was lost in the clouds–So high that its summit was covered with clouds and so could not be seen.
Great ones–Gods.
In time–After a lapse of time.
Worshipped (ઉવર્શિપ્ડ) પૂજા કરી. Prayed to, Offered their devotion.
Gave them other names–Named them differently.
Mercury (મર્ક્યુરિ) વાયુદેવનું નામ. The planet near the sun.
Neptune (નેપ્ચ્યુન) જલ દેવતા અથવા વરૂણ. The most distant of the planets.
Came from–Was produced from.
As she came......beautiful–As she was supposed to be produced from the white foam, she was thought to be very beautiful.
In the cool of the evening–સાંજે સઘળું શાંત હોય ત્યારે. In the evening when every thing was cool.
Perhaps–કદાચ. Most probably.
Jason and the Golden Fleece (See lesson 35 page 158).
States (સ્ટેટ્સ) નાનાં રાજ્યો. Small kingdoms.
Capital city–રાજધાની, મુખ્ય શહેર. Metropolis.
Climate (ક્લાઇમેટ) હવા. Weather.
Delightful (ડિલાઇટ્ફુલ) ખુશનુમા. આનંદ આપે એવી Pleasant.
Century (સેન્ચુરિ) શતક. સો વર્ષ. A hundred years.

Wet days–ચોમાસું. Monsoon. Rainy season.

Sea-breeze–Gales of wind coming across the sea.

Out of doors–ઘર બહાર, ખુલ્લામાં. In open air outside the houses.

Industry (ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રિ) ઉદ્યોગ. Labour.

Barley (બાર્લિ) જવ. A kind of grain used for food or making malt.

Olive yards–Farms or gardens containing olive fruit-trees.

Pastures (પાસ્ચર) ચરવાનાં મેદાન. Grazing fields.

Abundant (ઍબન્‌ડન્ટ) પુષ્કળ. Plentiful.

Picture to ourselves–કલ્પના કરવી. Imagine.

Market place–બજાર. Bazar.

Would be likely to want in return–Would require in exchange for what they would give.

Wholesome (હોલસમ) પોષણ કરે એવો. Nourishing.

Took the place of–Was substituted for.

Filled their lamps at night–Olive oil was used in burning lamps.

Grape–દ્રાક્ષ. Figs–અંજીર.

Were to be had in abundance–Could be obtained in large quantities.

Vegetables (વેજીટેબલસ) શાક. A plant-esp one grown for food.

Delicious (ડેલિશ્યસ) સ્વાદિષ્ટ. Sweet.

Meat was eaten but seldom–માંસ ક્વચિતજ વપરાતું. Flesh was very rarely used.

Easter festival–ઇસ્ટરના તહેવારના દિવસો. Good friday.

Groves (ગ્રોવ્ઝ) કુંજ. Gardens.

Peeped out-ડોકિયાં કરતાં, દેખાતાં. Appeared.
Statues (સ્ટેચ્યુઝ) પુતળાં. Monuments.
Was surrounded by-Had on all sides.
Colonnade (કૉલોનેડ) સ્તંભપંક્તિ, સરખે અંતરે આવેલી થાંભલાની હાર. Series of columns placed at regular intervals.
Marble-આરસપહાણના. Made of marble.
Was supported-Which rested on, Which stood on.
Which was supported in front-The front part of which rested on.
Stately (સ્ટેટલિ) ભવ્ય. Grand.
Temples (ટેમ્પલ્સ) દેહેરાં, દેવળ. Buildings for public worship.
Lovely (લવ્લિ) મનોહર Charming.
Entrance gate-દાખલ થવાનો દરવાજો. Gate for getting in.
Which led to-From which began.
Flight of marble steps-આરસપહાણના પગથીયાંની નીસરણી. Stair made of marble steps.
Ivory-હાથીદાંતનું.
This was the work of-It was made by.
Sculptor (સ્કલ્પટર) શિલ્પશાસ્ત્રી, કોતરકામ કરનાર. One who carves figures.
Tip-અણી Point.
Afar (અફાર) દુરથી. From a distance.
Gleaming (ગ્લીમિંગ) ચળકતી. Shining.
Golden age-The time when Greece was most prosperous.

16 Home they brought her Warrior dead.

તેના મૃત્યુ પામેલા યોદ્ધાને તેઓ ઘેર લાવ્યા.

Nor swooned–મૂર્છા પામી નહિ. Neither fainted.

Uttered cry–મોટેથી રડ્યું. Gave out a sob.

Maidens (મેઇડન્સ) પરિચારિકા, ચાકરડી. Female servants.

She must weep or she will die–At times it happens that if one cannot give vent to tears heart is choked with excessive grief and it results in death.

She must weep, or she will die–If she does not weep, she is sure to die.

Soft and low–Softly and slowly.

Worthy to be loved–Deserving the love of their mistress.

Nor moved–Did not appear to be afflicted with pity for him.

Stole–ધીમે પગલે આવી. Walked softly and stealthily.

Stole a maiden from her place–A maiden slowly aud stealthily walked to the place from where she was sitting.

Stept–Stepped. પાસે આવી. Came by the side of.

Lightly–ધીમેથી. Softly.

Face-cloth–મ્હોં ઉપર ઓઢાડેલું કપડું. Cloth which covered the face.

Rose–ઉભી થઇ. Got up.

Set–મુક્યું. Placed. Made to sit.

Knee (ની) ખોળો. Lap.

Set his child upon her knee–Placed his child in her lap.

Like summer......tears–Tears came in her eyes as forcibly as a storm in summer. (Storm in summer is very forcible).

I live for thee-હું તારે માટેજ જીવું છું. It is on account of thee alone that I am alive.
ie. had it not been for you, I would have died.

Lord Tennyson, born in 1839 was one of the greatest of English poets of the 19th century. He became Poet Laureate in 1850 and was raised to the peerage in 1884. Among his principal works may be included " n memorium " "Idyls of the king" and "Princess". He died in the year 1892.

The people brought the dead body of the lady's warrior home; but she neither fainted nor cried on seeing the dead body. The maidens who were watching her said that either she must weep or if she does not she is sure to die.

Stanza 2. Then they praised him in slow and soft words and described him as one worthy to be loved and described his qualities as a true friend and noble antagonist yet she neither spoke anything nor wept.

Stanza 3. Then a maiden slowly and softly went to the place where the dead body was lying. She took away the cloth that covered his face; still she neither wept nor cried.

Stanza 4. At last a nurse ninty years old got up and placed his child in the lady's lap. Then tears came down from her eyes like a shower and she gently said "My sweet child it is on account of you that I live."

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17 Both sides of the question.

પ્રશ્નની બન્ને બાજુ.

In days long gone by–ઘણા વખત પહેલાં. Long ago.
Set up ઉભું કર્યું. Erected.
Set up a statue to the Goddess of victory–Erected a statue in honour of.
At a point......together–At a place where roads from opposite directions crossed each other.
Spear (સ્પીઅર) ભાલો.
Her left hand rested upon her shield–તેના ડાબા હાથમાં તેણે ઢાલ પકડી હતી. She held in her left hand a shield.
Shield (શીલ્ડ) ઢાલ. A broad piece of plated steel carrieed in hand, to defend one self from the blows of enemies.
Out side–બહારની બાજુ. Outer surface.
In side–અંદરની બાજુ. Inner surface.
Former i. e. the outside surface.
To the goddess ever favourable–To the goddess who always gives victory to warriors.
Inscribed (ઇન્સ્ક્રાઇબ્ડ) લખેલું હતું. L. *in* into and *scribo* I write. Written.

Language (લૅંગ્વેજ) ભાષા. Dialect.
Favourable (ફેવરબલ) કૃપાળુ, જયદાતા. Kind. giving success.
Victories (વિક્ટરિઝ) વિજય. Successes.
Picts-Inhabitants of Scotland in Pre-Roman times.
Inhabitants (ઇનહૅબિટન્ટ્સ) રહેવાસી. Aborigineees.
Happened (હૅપન્ડ) બન્યું. Took place.
Completely armed-પુરેપુરૂં બખ્તર પહેરેલું. Having put on armour from top to toe.
Armour (આર્મર) બખ્તર. Steel cover for the body to protect it from the blows of enemies.
Just about the same time-Exactly at the same time.
Inscription (ઇન્સ્ક્રિપ્શન) લેખ, કોતરેલો લેખ. Anything engraved on a solid substance.
Admire (ઍડમાયર) વખાણ કરવાં, પ્રશંસા કરવી. Praise.
Workmanship (વર્કમેનશિપ) કોતરકામ, કારીગરી. Skill of the workman.
If I have my eyes-If I possess eyes, i. e. if I am not blind.
For my part-As for my opinion.
Note that one side of the shield was made of gold and the other of silver. The black knight was standing near the golden side of the shield and the white knight before the silver one.
I know nothing of your eyes-I do not know whether you have got eyes or not.
Passer-by-રસ્તે થઈને જનાર. Way farer, Traveller.
Above-For more than.
Could not bear to be mocked-મશ્કરી સહન કરી શક્યો નહિ. Could not brook the insult.

Dispute (ડિસ્પ્યુટ) તકરાર. Quarrel.
Ended in a fight–The result of the quarrel was that they fought with each other.
Rests–ભાલાના ટેકણ માટે બખ્તરની જમણી બાજુએ કઢાડેલો આગળ પડતો ભાગ. A projection from the right side of the cuirass, serving to support the butt of the lance.
Charged (ચાર્જડ) હલ્લો કીધો. Attacked.
Fury (ફ્યુરિ) ગુસ્સો. Rage.
Shock (શૉક) આંચકો, ધક્કો. A sudden violent onset.
Bruised (બ્રૂઝડ) ઉઝરડા પડવા. Scratched.
Trance (ટ્રાન્સ) મૂર્છા. Swoon.
Druid–Druids were the priests of old celtic race.
Physicians (ફિઝિશ્યન્સ) વૈદ. Medical practitioners. Doctors.
Ointment (ઑઇન્ટમેન્ટ) મલમ. An unguent.
To inquire into–પુછવા લાગ્યો. Question about.
With a sigh–નિસાસો મુકીને. Sorrowfully.
Had given himself time–ધીરજ રાખી હોત. Had patience enough.
As well as–As also.
Lesson (લેસન) શિખામણ. Advice. Moral.
Have befallen you–તમારા ઉપર આવી પડયાં છે. Have happened to you.
Prevent me to entreat you–Let me request you.
Both sides of the question–સવાલની બન્ને બાજુ. The pros and cons of a question.

18 Modest merit.

નમ્ર ગુણ.

This stanza occurs in Gray's famous poem "Elegy in a country churchyard".

Gem (જેમ) જવાહિર. A precious stone.

Of purest ray serene-ઘણુંજ પાણીદાર તથા તેજદાર. Emitting purest and brightest rays.

The dark......bear-ઉંડા મહાસાગરમાં કોઈ ન જાણે તેમ પડી રહેલા છે. Lie at the bottom of the ocean unseen by anybody.

Unfathomed (અનફૅધમ્ડ) ઘણો ઉંડો Very deep.

Caves-Beds, Bottom.

Is born-ઉત્પન્ન થાય છે. Grow.

Full many a......ocean bear-Just as many bright jewels are lying at the bottom of the sea unknown to any body in the same way many illustrious persons are buried in obscurity unnoticed by any body.

To blush-ખીલવું. To bloom.

Unseen (અનસીન) Without being marked by anybody.

Waste (વેઈસ્ટ) ગુમાવે છે. Loses.

Sweetness (સ્વીટનેસ) સુગંધ. Fragrance.

Desert air (ડેઝર્ટ એર) જંગલની હવા. Air in the desert.

Full many......desert air-Just as many beautiful flowers grow in wilderness and their fragrance is not noticed by any body being out of the way; in the same manner many men of genuine merit have their qualities unnoticed by anybody.

Paraphrase:—

Many jewels there are, of resplendent lustre which lie at the bottom of the sea, uselessly unknown to anybody. In a like manner many fragrant flowers there are which grow in desert, which bloom and wither away without being smelt by anybody (same is the case with many unfortunate men there are many persons of low birth who are able to shine out but for want of opportunities they remain in obscurity enveloped in the curtain of oblivion. They die unnoticed in this world, though possessed of the same quality that their more fortunate fellow-brothers possess who had opportunities given them to shine out. cf with the above,

> " ઉગે પુષ્પ સોહામણાં, નજરે ના દેખાય
> વન સઘળું વાસિત કરે, મિથ્યા ખિલિ ખરી જાય "
>
> નર્મદ.

Thomas Gray-born in 1716, was one of the most scholarly and most polished of English lyrical poets. After finishing his studies he made ' A grand tour of Europe. In 1768 he was appointed professor of modern history at Cambridge. His "Elegy in a country churchyard" is considered one of the purest productions in the English language. Among his best poems are the odes written on " Eton College ", " The progress of Poesy " and the "Bard". He died in 1771.

19 Sir Issac Newton.

Side by side-પાસે પાસે. Just near each other.
Grammar school-School which teaches grammar specially.
Lowest but one-છેલ્લા કરતા એક દરજ્જે ઉંચેા. Higher than the last one.
Very low down-Almost last.
Kicked (કિક્ડ) લાત મારી. Gave a kick.
Had a fight-લડાઇ કરી. Fought.
Made up his mind-નિશ્ચય કર્યો. Resolved.
Week by week-One week after another.
Got to the top-પહેલેા નંબર મેળવ્યેા. Secured the first rank.
Head boy-સેાથી હુશિયાર છેાકરેા, પહેલા નંબરનેા છેાકરેા. First boy
Yeoman (યેામેન) નાનેા જમીનદાર. A free holder.
Owned-ની માલીકીનું હતું. Possessed.
Which had...to him-તેને વારસામાં મળ્યું હતું. Which he inherited.
Forefathers-બાપદાદા. Ancestors.
County (કાઉન્ટિ) પરગણું. District.
Christmas day-નાતાલનેા દિવસ. 25th of December.
Likely-Probable.
Mathematician (મૅથેમૅટિશ્યન) ગણીતશાસ્ત્રી. One learned in mathematics.
Discoveries (ડિસ્કવરિઝ) શેાધ. Finding out Researches.
Is based our knowledge-Our knowledge is founded on.
Movements (મુવમેન્ટસ) ગતિ, ચાલ. Change from one place to another.

Solar system–સૂર્ય મંડળ. Sun and the other planets with their satellites stars etc make up the solar system.

Laws of Gravity–ગુરૂત્વાકર્ષણના નિયમો. Rules by which bodies are attracted towards one another.

Took charge–દેખરેખ રાખવી. Managed. Looked after.

Left her old home for a new home–Left the old house where Newton lived and went to live in her new husband's house.

Brought up–Reared.

Acquired (એક્વાયર્ડ) મેળવ્યું. Got, Received on.

Settled upon him–તેને નામે લખી આપ્યું. Gave over to him for ever.

Rental (રેન્ટલ) ઉપજ, ઉત્પન્ન, Income.

He was now heir to a rental of–He was entitled to receive an income of.

Train–કેળવવો. Instruct, Make fit.

Did not take kindly to the work–ખંત દઇને કામ કરતો નહિ. Did not apply himself to the work with zeal.

Farm produce–ખેતરમાં ઉપજતું તે. Things which grow in the farm.

Hedge (હેજ) વાડ. Thicket, Bush.

Make a model–નમુનો કરવો. Manufacture a pattern.

Rector–Priest.

Close by–Near.

Farming–ખેતરમાં કામ કરતો. Working in a farm.

Work on mathematics–Mathematical book.

Persuaded–Insisted on his sister.

University (યુનિવર્સિટિ) વિશ્વવિદ્યાલય. A body of teachers etc. united to teach the higher branches of literature, science etc. with power to confer degrees.

Reasons (રીઝન્સ) કારણ. Causes.

Get a good place–Get a good post.

Machines (મશીન્સ) યંત્ર. A mechanical contrivance.

Saw (સૉ) કરવત. A thin steel blade with sharp teeth for cutting.

Chisel (ચિઝલ) છીણી.

Wind mill–પવનચક્કી. A wheel moved by the force of the wind.

Was put up–Was erected.

He watched the working of every part of it–He eagerly watched how every part worked.

Sails (સેઇલ્સ) ચક્કીના પંખા.

Ceased–Stopped.

Water clock–પાણીથી વખત માપવાનું ઘડીયાળ. A clock which moves by the fall of water over a wheel.

Figures (ફિગર્સ) આકૃતિ. Drawings

Charcoal (ચારકોલ) કોયલો. Wood turned to coal by burning.

Sun-dial–છાયાયંત્ર, સૂર્યની ગતિ પ્રમાણે વધતી કે ઓછી થતી છાયા પ્રમાણે વખત માપવાનું યંત્ર. An instrument to show the time of the day by means of the shadow of a gnomon.

Royal society was incorporated by a charter granted by charles II in 1662. Its aim was the advancement of scientific knowledge of all kinds.

Worn off–ઘસાઈ ગયા છે. Are erased.

Enrolled-દાખલ કરવામાં આવ્યો. Was admitted.

Made a speech-ભાષણ કર્યું. Delivered a lecture.

Abilities (એબિલિટિઝ) શક્તિ. Power, Capacity.

Picked up-શીખ્યો. Learnt.

Euclid is a work on Geometry.

Childishly easy-Extremely easy.

Threw himself heart and soul-Worked with indefatigable energy.

Remarkable-Famous, Noteworthy.

Binomial Theorem (બાઇનોમિયલ થિયરમ) દ્વિપદ સિદ્ધાંત. A celebrated theorem for raising any binomial to any power or extracting the root of it.

Binomial-દ્વિપદ L. *bi* two, *nomen* name. Any expression or quantity in Algebra consisting of two terms connected by the sign plus (+) or minus (—).

Differential-An epithet applied to an infinitely small quantity by which two variable quantities differ.

Calculus-કલ-ચલવિધ્ય. A method of calculation. Differential calculus is an important brauch of the higher mathematics which deals largely with the infinitely small differences of variable and mutually dependent quantities.

Scholar-સ્કૉલર. One to whom scholarship is given for proficiency.

Fellow-અધ્યયન વૃત્તિવાળો. A scholar who is appointed to a foundation called fellowship.

Great Plague took place in 1664 and thousand of persons died in it.

The great fire-It took place in 1660. It extended to the whole of London.

Measure-માપવું. To find out the length force etc.

Right up to me-Just near me.

Gravitation
Gravity
Attraction } ગુરૂત્વાકર્ષણ. The force with which bodies are pulled or attracted.

Universal-સર્વવ્યાપક. Extending to every object in the whole creation.

Rate-ગતિ Speed, Velocity.

Is composed-બનેલું છે. Is constituted.

Prism-જેમાંથી તરેહ તરેહના રંગ જણાય તેવો કાચનો પાસો. A piece of glass with triangular ends for separating the colours in a ray of light.

Three cornered-Having three corners.

Which had long been a mere toy-Before Newton found out its uso it was simply thought to be a toy.

Shut himself up-Closed all the doors and wind.

Shutter (શટર) કેરી. Venetian shutters.

Rainbow-મેઘધનુષ્ય. A semicircular arch caused by the rays of the sun is monsoon.

White colour is made up of the seven prismatic colours and as the white ray passed through the prsim, the prism analysed it into its seven colours which appeared on the floor.

Telescope-દુરબીન. An instrument by which things at a distance are seen.

Inventor-શોધી કહાડનાર. Who manufactured for the first time.

Experiments-પ્રયોગ. To make a trial.
Fellow (ફેલો) વિદ્યા મંડળીનો સભાસદ. A member of a literary or scientific society.
President (પ્રેસીડેન્ટ) પ્રમુખ. Chairman.
Calculations (કેલ્કયુલેશન્સ) ગણત્રી. Counting.
Made him eat-ખવડાવ્યો. Caused him to eat.
For in it the secret of the universe is told-Because the secret laws of nature are written in it.
Wholly given up-Occupied in, Busy in.
Dawnings-ઝાંખું અજવાળું. Dim light.
To lose his temper-To be angry.
Overset-ઉંધો વાળ્યો. Turned upside down.
Inkstand-ખડીઓ. Inkbottle.
Figures of calculation-ગણત્રીના આંકડા.
Pebble (પેબલ) પત્થર. A round piece of stone.
Shell (શેલ) છીપ.
A pebble smoother than other pebbles-When compared to him it means something better than what others found out.
The meaning of the whole paragraph is "What I did was but very small compared to the vast ocean of truth which lies undiscovered; it is just like picking up small pebbles from the sea shore, while the whole ocean full of jewels as it were, lies undiscovered.".
Unexplored-શોધ્યા વગરનો. Undiscovered.
Knighted-Dubbed a knight.
West minister Abbey-All the greatest men of England are buried in this abbey as a mark of honour.

Inscription–સ્મરણ લેખ. Epitaph. L. *in scribo* I write.
Nature......all was light–Before Newton's birth nature's laws were unknown to any body but when Newton discovered them they came to light i. e. everybody knew of them.
Lay hid in night–Were in obscurity, Were unknown to anybody.

20. The Scholar.

વિદ્યાર્થિ.

The dead–મૃત્યુ પામેલા માણસો. Dead persons.
My days among......are past–I spend my time in reading about the great men who have died.
Are past–ગાળ્યા છે. Are spent.
Behold–જોવું. See.
Casual–અકસ્માતથી, અચાનક. Accidental.
These casual eyes are cast–I accidentally cast my random glance.
Mighty minds–Persons of superior intellect.
Of old–જુના વખતના. Of ancient times.
Never failing–Never deserting me.
Converse (કૉનવર્સ) વાત કરવી. To talk to them (as it were by reading their books). L. *con verto* I turn.
Weal (વીલ) સુખ. Happiness.
Seek relief–શાંતિ મેળવવી. Get consolation.
Understand and feel–Realise.
How much I owe–How much I am indebted to them.

Bedewed–Moistened with tears.

Gratitude (ગ્રૅટિટ્યુડ) આભાર. Obligation.

My cheeks......gratitude–When I think how much indebted I am to them for my knowledge; my eyes become filled with tears of thankfulness.

My thoughts are with the dead–My thoughts are concentrated upon the writings of dead authors.

With them I live in long past years–I think that I am living with them in past times when I read their descriptions of their times.

Condemn–ધિક્કારવું. Deprecate.

Partake (પારટેક) ભાગ લેવું Share.

Lessons (લેસન્સ) શિખામણ. દાખલો. Advice, Example.

Instruction (ઇન્સ્ટ્રક્શન) જ્ઞાન. Knowledge. L. in *struo* I build.

With an humble mind–નમ્રતાથી. Without arrogance.

My hopes are with the dead–I hope to become like one of them.

Anon (એનોન) જલદીથી, બીજે વખતે. At another time.

My place with......be–When I will die, I will also be considered as one of them.

Shall travel on–Will pass through i. e. through the books I have written.

Futurity (ફ્યુચ્યુરિટિ) ભવિષ્ય. Future times.

Yet leaving......in the dust–Yet leaving behind me my name (as the author of books) which will not be cast into oblivion.

Perish in the dust–ભુંસાઈ જવું, નાશ પામવો. Be obliterated, Be forgotten.

Robert Southey born in 1774 was both a writer of prose and poetry. He became Poet Laureate in 1813 and is known as one of the Lake Poets, His ballads and lyrics are popular His prose works include "Life of Nelson" and Biographies of Bunyan and Wesly. He died in 1843.

Stanza I. I spend my days in conversing with people who are dead. Where ever I accidently cast my eyes I see all around me the mighty minds of people who lived in the past and who are now dead. They are constant and faithful friends and I talk with them every day (The friends are the books of dead authors and conversation is the reading of their books).

Stanza 2. When ever I am delighted I amuse my self by reading them and when I am sad I get consolation from them by reading them and when I understand and realise for how much knowledge I am indebted to them, my cheeks are made wet by the tears shed by me of thankfulness to them.

Stanza 3. I am always thinking of the dead authors; and as I read their books, my mind seems to go back to the time when they lived. I praise their virtues and I hate their defects. I sympathise with their hopes and fears and I try to get knowledge with a humble mind from the lessons they have taught in their books.

Stanza 4. I hope to be one of them. After some time I will take my place along with them and pass through all future times through my books. Yet I hope to leave behind me an honourable name that will not be forgotton.

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21 Story of a Greek Hero.

ગ્રીસના એક વીર પુરૂષની વાર્તા.

Themistocles was a Greek hero. When Xerxes attacked Greece, he commanded the greek fleet and defeated the enemy at Salamis. Afterwards he was accused of corrupting Greek youths and so he fled to Persia and passed the rest of his life there under the protection of Artaxerxes.

Aristides. He was a greek general famous for his upright character. He was so honest that he was fondly called by the Greeks "Aristides the just". He was for a time banished but was afterwards recalled.

At school together-સહાધ્યાયી. Studied together.
Industrious (ઈન્ડસ્ટ્રિઅસ) ઉદ્યોગી. Diligent.
Approval (એપ્રૂવલ) વખાણ, પ્રશંસા. Praise.
State-Their country. i. e Greece.
Applause-Praise.
For its own sake-For no other reward.
Acted (ઍક્ટેડ) વર્ત્યા. Behaved.
Without seeking it-Without caring for it.

The just—ન્યાયી.
Honoured name—Respectable, name.
Sought to work him ill—તેને નુકસાન કરવાનો પ્રયત્ન કર્યો. Tried to injure him.
Strong minded—દૃઢ મનવાળા. Of determined character.
Orator (ઑરેટર) વક્તા. Speaker.
Gain over જીતી લેવા. Win over to his side.
Eloquent (એલોક્વન્ટ) છટાદાર. Fluent.
Were banished (બૅનિશ્ડ) દેશનિકાલ કરવામાં આવે. Were sent out of the country.
Ostracised (ઑસ્ટ્રૅસાઇઝ્ડ) લોકમતે દેશનિકાલ કરવું. Banished by popular vote.
Too eager to get power—સત્તાનો અતિશય લોભી. Very ambitious.
To get a name—To be famous.
Ostrakos—A tile or shell.
Smooth-tongued—મીઠી જીભવાળા, મીઠા બોલા. Who utters flattering words.
Persuade—સમજાવવા. Prevail upon.
A rather sad smile—Somewhat sorrowfully.
Troubled days—દુઃખના દિવસ. Dark days.
Xerxes (ઝર્ક્સિસ) Was king of Persia.
Wished that......was in their midst—Desired that their brave patriot (Aristides) should be among them.
In its hour of need—In its critical time.
Wrongs—Injuries.
Numbered—સંખ્યામાં હતા. Amounted to.
Fleet (ફ્લીટ) કાફલો. Group of ships.

As in a trap-છટકામાં પકડી કે તેવી રીતે. Catch them in a decoy.

Cover of darkness-અંધારામાં. When it was dark.

Made his way right through-Passed directly through.

Let the Greeks know-Informed the Greeks.

Channel (ચેનલ) ખાડી. Narrow sea.

Were quite at home-Were not nervous, Fought cleverly and steadily.

Got in the way of one another-એક બીજા સાથે ગુંચવાઇ ગયા. Mingled, Got mixed and intercepted the passage of the other.

Who had made so sure of victory-Was confident of becoming victorious.

Tore his royal robes (in anguish, at being defeated). through disappointment.

Sate-sat.

Rocky brow-Edge of a rocky mountain.

Looks over-Appears as if protecting.

Sea-born-Surrounded by sea.

And men in nations-all were his-And men of various nationalities under his power.

Where were they-Were killed, or had fled away.

Trafalgar is the famous cape off which the memorable sea-fight took place between Nelson and ships of Napolian.

Delivered મુક્ત કીધું. Liberated, Made free.

Tyrant-જુલમગાર. Cruel king i. e. Napolian.

Off salamis-In the sea near salamis.

Of coming under-Being subjected to.

Longed to be–ઇચ્છા રાખતો હતો. Desired to be.
Rumours (રૂમર્સ) ગપાટા. Popular report.
Went abroad–ફેલાયો. Was circulated.
To revenge–વેર લેવાને. To take vengence.
Change able–અસ્થિર. Of varying disposition. Fickle.
Used every efforts–Tried his utmost.
Former favourite–Themistocles.

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22 The man of Life upright.

પ્રમાણિક જીવન ગાળનાર માણસ.

Upright (અપ્રાઇટ) સીધું, પ્રમાણિક. Just, Honest.
The man of life upright–Man of a straight forward character.
Guiltless (ગીલ્ટલેસ) નિર્દોષ. Innocent.
Thoughts of vanity–આપ વડાઇના ફાંકા.
Is free from thoughts of vanity–Is devoid of vain thoughts.
Silent (સાઇલન્ટ) શાંત. Quiet, undisturubed.
Harmless–Innocent.
Delude (ડિલ્યુડ) લલચાવવું. Tempt.
Whom hopes cannot delude–Who is not led away by false hopes.
Discontent–અસંતોષી કરવું. Dissatisfy, Make Unhappy.
Needs–Has the necessity of, Requires.
Towers–Castle, Fort.
Armour–Steel cover to protect himself.
Secret vaults–ગુપ્તસ્થાન. Private and hidden chambers.

Thunder's violence—ગાજવીજ સાથનું તોફાન. Raging fury of a thunder. Storm.

From thunder's violence—To conceal himself from violent thunderbolts (of public blame, or disgrace).

Unaffrighted (અનઍફ્રાઇટેડ) બ્હીધા વગર. Undaunted.

Horrors of the deep—Storms of the sea.

Terrors of the skies—Hurricanes, Flashes of Lightning etc.

Scorning (સ્કૉર્નિંગ) ધિક્કારી કહાડતાં. Disdaining.

Fortune (ફૉર્ચ્યુન) નસીબ. Luck.

Makes the heaven his book—Observes and studies minutely all about the heaven and heavenly bodies.

Well-spent age—Life that is honestly lived.

Sober inn—Quiet abode.

Pilgrimage (પિલગ્રિમેજ) જીવનયાત્રા, સંસારયાત્રા. This coming and going away from the earth is as it were a tour to him.

Stanza 1. 2. 3. The man whose life is honest and straightforward and whose heart is innocent and free from evil deeds or proud thoughts, who passes his days quietly in innocent pleasures and who is not deluded by false hopes nor becomes sad through misfortune does not require any castles nor armour to defend him; nor has he the necessity of secret cellars to hide himself from fierce attacks.

Stanza 4. He alone can boldly and frankly, without being frightened think of the dangers of the sea and terrors of the sky.

Stanza 5. He is indifferent to the anxities that good or bad luck may bring. He regards the sky as a book of knowledge and learns wisdom by looking at the heavenly bodies.

Stanza 6. His only faithful friends are his good thoughts and his riches are the honestly led life. The earth appears to him like a temporary halting place and life is like a pilgrimage.

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23 Volcanoes.

જ્વાળામુખી પર્વત.

Equator (ઇક્વેટર) વિષુવવૃત્ત, ભૂમધ્યરેખા. A circle on the earth's surface equally distant from the two poles and dividing the earth into two hemispheres.
Warning (વૉર્નિંગ) ચેતવણી. A sign of the coming danger.
That was warning enough–That was a sufficient warning.
Expected–Anticipated.
Earth quake–ધરતીકંપ.
Under ground–જમીનના અંદરના ભાગમાંની. Lying beneath the surface.
Chimneys (ચિમનિઝ) ધુમાડિયું. The passage through which smoke is carried up into the air.
Furnace (ફરનેસ) ભટ્ટી. Forge.
Pounded (પાઉન્ડેડ) કચરી, ભુકો કરી નાંખવામાં આવે છે. Pulverise, Reduced to atoms.
Physical atlas–પ્રાકૃતિક જ્ઞાન આપનાર નકશેા.
Eye–કાણું. Hole.

Cluster (ક્લસ્ટર) ઝુમખા. Group.
Dots-Spots.
Scattered about-Situated here and there.
Overlook-ભુલી જવું. Fail to notice.
Standing up-Rising up.
Ventured out-બહાર નીકળી આવ્યા. Sallied out.
Cutting off-ઢાંકી દેતાં Covering and hence making them invisible.
Giant (જાયન્ટ) રાક્ષસ. Monster.
Evening star-શુક્રનો તારો. The planet Venus when visible in the evening.
Who held up the sky upon his shoulders-Who supported the sky upon his shoulders.
Crooked (ક્રુકેડ) વાંકી ચુંકી. Curved, Not straight.
Spice Islands-તેજાનાના ટાપુઓ.
Forks-Runs crooked and branches off.
Aleutian islands-A chain of islands south of Kamaschatka.
Humboldt a great geographer and traveller explored a good part of South America and also some part in Asia between Ural and the central plateau.
Isthmus-સંયોગીભુમી. A narrow strip of land by which two continents are connected.
Cones શંકુ આકારના Having Conical shapes.
Cinders (સિંડર્સ) અંગારા, રાખ. Small particles left after being burnt.
Traced-દેરી, આંકી. Followed, Marked.
What a line we have traced-What a great Chain of volcanoes we have followed.

Are rushing up–Are trying to burst out.

Perpetually (પરપેચ્યુઅલિ) નિરંતર. Always.

Have something to do with each other–Have some connection with each other.

Thunder–ગર્જના. Uproar, Loud din.

Curious–Strange.

Windward islands–Crown colonies of Great Britain in the West Indies.

Pitch–A thick black substance obtained by boiling down tar.

Began to pour out a vast stream of melted lava–Began to throw out a flood of molten matter.

Lava (લાવા) પત્થરનો રસ. Melted rock.

A plain sign–A clear mark.

To force its way–To forcibly rush out.

Hardening–Becoming solid.

Eruption (ઇરપ્શન) ફાટી નીકળવું તે. Bursting out.

Would be worst–Would be extremely dangerous.

Blazing–ચળકતા. Shining with red flames.

Spouting (સ્પાઉટિંગ) બહાર ફેંકતા. Pouring forth.

Trusting to chance નસીબપર આધાર રાખવો. Depending on fortune.

Must not be astonished–Must not be surprized.

Blown up–Killed by being tossed away.

Swallowed–Submerged in the lava.

Comfortable–સુખી. Happy.

Olive yards–Gardens with olive trees in it.

Paradise (પેરેડાઇસ) સ્વર્ગ. Heaven.

Crater (ક્રેટર) જ્વાળામુખીનું પ્યાલાના આકારનું મુખ. The mouth of a volcano.

Over grown–ની ઉપર ઉગેલું હતું. Was covered with.
Bushes–ઝાડી. Thickets.
Brimstone (બ્રિમસ્ટોન) ગંધક. Sulphur.
Poisonous gases hung–Deadly vapours filled the air.
Was one of the mouths of the lower world–Was one of the openings to hell.
Vulcan is considered as the god of fire.
Was stationed–ઉતર્યો હતો, રહેતો હતો. Had stayed for a time.
Admiral (ઍડમિરલ) દરિયાઇ સેનાધિપતી. A commander of a fleet.
Studious (સ્ટુડિયસ) અભ્યાસી. Given to study.
Natural history–સ્થાવર જંગમ વર્ણન, પદાર્થ વર્ણન.
Study (સ્ટડિ) અભ્યાસ કરવાનો ઓરડો. Room where he studied
Spotted જાતજાતના રંગનું. Of variegated colours.
Curious–Inquisitive.
Natural science–પદાર્થ વિજ્ઞાન શાસ્ત્ર.
Notion (નોશન) વિચાર, કલ્પના. Idea. Imagination.
Had anything to do–Were connected.
Note down–નોંધવા. Mark.
Ebbed out–ઓટ થયો, પાછળ હટી ગયો. Retreated backward.
Close by–પાસે. Near, In vicinity.
Ordered his bath–Ordered to make preparations for bath
Cheerful (ચીઅરફુલ) આનંદી. Merry.
Persuaded–સમજાવ્યો. Forced him into belief.
Peasants (પેઝન્ટસ) ખેડુત. Farmers.
Soundly–ઘસઘસાટ. Heavily.
Woke up in time–Aroused him at the critical time.

Cinders (સિંડર્સ) અંગાર. Pieces of lime charcoal.

Tying pillows–કશીકાં બાંધ્યા. Fastened around their head cushions.

Pitch dark–ઘોર અંધારૂં. Completely dark.

Raged so horribly–એટલો તોફાની હતો. Was so furious and tempestuous.

There was no getting on board of them–There was no possibility of their going on board the ships.

Sulphur (સલ્ફર) ગંધક. Brimstone.

Overpowered (ઓવર પાવર્ડ) ગુંગળાઇને. Suffocated.

In order–સુવ્યવસ્થિત. Well arranged, Nicely put on.

Martyr (માર્ટર) પ્રાણાર્પણ કરનાર. One who gives his life for duty.

A martyr to duty......science–A victim who sacrificed his life for his keen regard for duty and for the love of science.

Earthenware–માટીના વાસણ. Pottery.

Who had not had time–Who had not sufficient time.

Deluge (ડેલ્યુજ) નાશ, પ્રલય. Destruction.

Paintings (પેઇંટિંગ્ઝ) ચિત્રકામ. Drawings.

Museum (મ્યુઝીયમ) સંગ્રહસ્થાન. Place where curiosities are kept.

Curiosities આશ્ચર્યકારક વસ્તુઓ. Curious things.

Wheel-tracks પૈડાનાં ચીલા. Path made by the moving of the wheels.

Pavement (પેવમેન્ટ) ફરસબંધી. Paved road.

Rumbled (રમ્બલ્ડ) અવાજ કરતા પસાર થયા. Rolled.

Crystal palace–A huge glass and iron building in south London. It extends over 200 acres, has beautiful fountain and lakes.

Model (મોડેલ) નમુનો. Pattern.

Thoughtless–બેદરકાર. Careless, Reckless.

Luckless અભાગિયા. Unfortunate.

Treacherous (ટ્રેચરસ) ફસાવે એવો, દગો દેતો. Deluding, Untrustworthy.

Did not make for-Did not show signs of fresh iruption.

Restless–Active.

Hardly a year passes etc–Every year it sends out smoke and stones and burning lava.

Downs–રેતીવાળી જમીન. A tract of barren land.

Poor souls–Unhappy people.

Get away–Escape.

Swallowed up–બેસી ગયો. Absorbed in.

Cannon (કેનન) તોપ. Big guns.

Immense (ઇમેન્સ) ઘણાં મ્હોટાં. Huge.

Swarm with–ભરેલાં છે. Abound in, Are full of.

Never see the light–Die before coming to light.

Bars–Thick columns.

Crumbling down–એકદમ પડી જતાં. Falling down at once.

Tropics (ટ્રોપિકસ) ઉષ્ણ કટીબંધ.

Snowy covering–The snow which covers it.

Ore–ખાણ કાચી ધાતુ. Native form of a substance or metal.

Scratching (સ્ક્રેચિંગ) ખોતરતાં. Digging.

Ravine (રૅવિન or રૅવાઇન) ખીણ. Valley.
Guess-Conjecture.
Average (એવરેજ) મુકાબલે જોતાં. Comparatively.
Grinds them small against each other-Reduces them to small pieces by striking against each other.
Farther off-દૂર. At a distance.
Recollect (રિકલેક્ટ) યાદ કરો. Remember.
Continually-હમેશા. Always, Unceasingly.
Choked (ચોક્ડ) પુરાઇ ગયેલાં Filled up.
Rounded-ગોળ થઇ ગયેલા. Made circular.
Engineer (એન્જીનીઅર) ઇજનેર. One who plans fortifications roads etc.
Extinct-બંધથયેલો. Ceased burning.
Splendid (સ્પ્લેન્ડિડ) સુંદર. Excellent.
Crop (ક્રોપ) પાક.
Worn out-Extinct.
Blasted-Destroyed everything.
Fertile soil-ફળદ્રુપ-જમીન. Fruitful land.
Funnel (ફ્યુનેલ) ભુંગળું. Chimney.
To crumble in-To fall in.
Bucket (બકેટ) ડોલ.
In an eruption-ફાટી નીકળ્યો. Burst out.
Volley (વોલી) સામટી વૃષ્ટિ, જથ્થામાં. Shower.

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24. Bruce and the Spider.

બ્રુસ અને કરોળીઓ.

Flung (ફ્લંગ) પડયો. Threw.
Flung himself down-Lay down.

Lonely mood-મનની સુની સ્થિતિ. Solitary or vacant state of mind.

True-Truly, It was a fact that.

Monarch (મોનાર્ક) રાજા. (Gr. monos alone and arche rule) King.

Crown (ક્રાઉન) મુકુટ. Coronet, Diadem.

Was beginning to sink-આશા ખોવી. નાસીપાસ થવું. Was being disappointed.

Deed (ડીડ) કામ. Achievement.

To do a great deed-To perform an exploit.

To make his people glad-To please his people.

Could not succeed-Was not successful, Failed in his attempt.

Sad-દીલગીર. Sorrowful.

Low-Deep.

Despair (ડિસ્પેર) નિરાશા. Disappointment L. *De* down and *spero* I hope.

As grieved as man could be-Full of extreame sorrow.

Pondered (પૉન્ડર્ડ) વિચાર કીધો. Thought L. *Pondero* to weigh.

Give up-છોડી દેવું. Leave off.

Spider (સ્પાઇડર) કરોળીઓ.

Dropped (ડ્રૉપ્ડ) પડ્યો. Fell.

Clew-દોરાના દડા. A ball of thread.

Filmy-તાંતણાનું. Made of film.

It was a long way up to the ceiling dome-The way to the ceiling was very long from that place.

Ceiling dome-ઉપરનો ઘુમટ. A spherical ceiling raised over a building.

Fine–પાતળો. Thin.
It would get–It would reach.
Cobweb–કરોળિયાનું જાળું. Net or web of a spider.
Divine (ડિવાઇન) કહી શકવું. Guess.
Cling (ક્લિંગ) વળગી રહેવું. Hold on to.
Crawl (ક્રૉલ) ધીમે ધીમે ચાલવું. Walk slowly.
Straight up–Directly straight.
Endeavour (એન્ડેવર) પ્રયત્ન. Effort.
Down it came–It fell down.
Sprawl (સ્પ્રૉલ) સુતા સુતા ખસવું. Creeping with much agitation.
As ever–As before.
Stay–થોભવું. Stop.
Complaint–ફરીઆદ. Grievance.
Dizzy (ડિઝિ) ચક્કર આવેલાં Giddy.
Its head grew steady–It recovered from the faint.
Delicate–નાજુક. Fine.
Tread–Walk upon.
Its feet would tire–Its feet would be exhausted.
Swung–લટકવું. Hung.
Mounted–Ascended, climbed.
Attempts were counted–It made efforts nine times.
Strive no more to climb–Will make no more efforts to ascend.
Toils so hard–Takes so much pain.
Tumbles (ટંબલ્સ) ગબડી પડે છે. Drops down.
Insect (ઇન્સેક્ટ) જીવજંતુ. Small flying animal L. *in* *into and seco* to cut.
Ah me–It is an interjection showing surprize.

Anxious-બેચેન. Uneasy.
He's only a foot from the cobweb door-The entrance to his web is only one foot away from him.
Last pinch-ચઢવાને અંતે. End of his climbing.
Cot-Residence.
Put him into his native cot-Made him reach him home.
Bravo-શાબાશ. Well done.
All honour-They deserve all honour.
Defied-સામે થયો. Set at nought, Dared.
Conquered-જીત્યો. Won, Was successful.
Braced-મજબુત કીધું. Strengthened.
Gossips (ગૉસિપ્સ) ગપાટા. Rumours.
Beware-સંભાળવું Take care.
Pay goodly heed-Listen carefully.
Cowardly-બીકણ. Timid, unmanly.
Apt-Likely.
Goodly-Meritorious.
Con-Read.
Strain (સ્ટ્રેન) કવિતા. Poetry.

25 The story of Baucis and Philemon.

To see for himself-To convince himself personally.
Favourite (ફેવરિટ) માનીતો. Dear.
Messenger (મેસેન્જર) દૂત. One who goes on errand.
Swift-footed-ઝડપથી ચાલનારો. Quick.
Herms is the name for Mercury.
Made themselves look like-Disguised themselves as.

Beggars (બેગર્સ) ભીખારી. Mendicants.
Tramped (ટેમ્પ્ડ) ભટક્યા. Roamed, Walked over.
Weary (વીઅરિ) કંટાળો ઉપજાવે એવા. Tiresome.
Who had tramped many a weary mile–Who had been tired by roaming many miles.
Harsh (હાર્શ) ક્રુર, ઘાતકી. Cruel.
Shelter (શેલ્ટર) વિસામો. Rest, Dwelling.
Rudely (રૂડલિ) તોછડાઇથી. Arrogantly.
Naughty (નૉટિ) તોફાની. Mischievous.
Pelt them with stones તેઓના તરફ પથરા ફેંકે. Throw stones at them.
Mighty (માઇટિ) જોરાવર. Powerful.
Fleet footed–Swift.
Knocked (નૉક્ડ) ઠોક્યું. Tapped loudly.
All in vain–Uselessly, Without success.
Took the trouble–તસ્દી લીધી. Took the pains of.
On and all–All of them without exception.
Turned them away–Drove them away from their house.
Couple–(કપલ) યુગલ, દંપતિ. Pair.
Tired–looking–શ્રમિત. Fatigued.
Strangers (સ્ટ્રેન્જર્સ) અજાણ્યા માણસ. Unacquainted persons, Guests.
They asked the two...lowly dwelling–They asked the two fatigued strangers to enter their humble hut.
Lowly dwelling–Humble hut.
Stir up–Kindle.
Dying embers–ધેર જતા અંગારાને. Live coal which was being turned to ashes.
Bustled about–moved about.

Store-Provision.
Grapes-દ્રાક્ષ. Vines.
Visitors (વિઝિટર્સ) પરોણા. Guests.
Costly present-Valuable gift.
They might die together-They both husband and wife may die at the same time.
Farther apart-Farther away from each other thus making more room.
Graceful-સુંદર. Beautiful.
Gave place to-Was replaced by.
Lovely-Beautiful.
Suddenly-એકદમ. At once.
Vanished (વૅનિશ્ડ) અદૃશ્ય થઇ ગયાં. Disappeared.
Whisperingકાનમાં કહેતાં Telling slowly into the ear of (as it were).
Their very leaves seemed to be...another-The leaves of the trees touched one another so they seemed to be secretly exchanging words of love.

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26 The light of other days.

ગત દિવસનો પ્રકાશ.

Oft-Often.
Stilly શાંત. Quiet.
In the stilly night-In the silent hours of the night.
Slumber (સ્લમ્બર) ઉંઘ, નિંદ્રા. Sleep.
Slumber's chain has bound me-Am overpowered by sleep, Am asleep.

Memory (મેમરિ) યાદ શક્તિ, સ્મરણ શક્તિ. Faculty of mind which reminds one of past things.

Light of other days-ગત દિવસનું સ્મરણ. Remembrance of past days.

Fond......around me-Happy reminiscences of my earlier days occur to my mind.

Boyhood's years-બાલ્યાવસ્થા. Infancy, Childhood.

The words of...spoken-The sweet words that I uttered at that time.

That shone-તેજસ્વી હતી. Were brilliant.

Dimmed (ડિમ્ડ) ઝાંખી થયેલી. Which could not see clearly.

Now broken-Disappointed or Infirm.

Linked together-સાથે વસતા. Living together.

So linked together-So strongly united to each other.

Fall-મૃત્યુ પામતા. Die.

Leaves in wintry weather-શિયાળામાં પાંદડા ખરી પડે છે. As leaves fall down in winter from trees.

Treads-Walks.

Banquet-hall-જમવાનો ઓરડો. Dinner room.

Deserted (ડિઝર્ટેડ) સુનો, ત્યજી દીધેલો. Solitary.

Lights are fled-To whom all is darkness.

Whose lights are fled-From which all lamps are extinguished.

Garlands dead-Wreaths of flowers withered away.

All but he departed-તેના શિવાય બધા ચાલ્યા ગયા છે. Every one except him has passed away.

Thomas Moore (born in 1779, died 1852) was an Irish poet, was born and educated in Dublin.

His poetical romance of Lala Rookh gained much approbation from the people.

Stanza 1. Very often in the quiet night before I fall asleep, I remember and see before my eyes the sweet recollections and dreams of my earlier days. I remember the smiles and the tears that I shed in childhood, the king and loving words that I spoke, the eyes which at that time were shining brightly but that are now dim with old age and the delight and cheerful heart which is now sad through wordly anxieties. Thus in the quiet night before I go to sleep, the re·collection of all these things of my childhood flash through my mind.

Stanza 2. I remember with sorrow the friends who were united by the bond of friendship and who died away one after another, I alone excepted. Thus I feel like one who walks along a dinner hall deserted by the company that sat at the table, the lights of the hall all extinguished, the garlands therein all withered and every body else gone away. Thus in the quiet night memory brings to my mind the recollection of such sad events.

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27 The Romans.

Capital (કૅપિટલ) રાજધાની. Metropolis.
Roman Empire-રોમનું મહારાજ્ય.
To copy-અનુકરણ કરવું. Imitate.

For ages–For a long time.

Learned language–સંસ્કારી ભાષા.

Latin was considered a learned language as only scholars could learn it and it was held in as much high esteem in Europe, as Sanskrit is still held in India.

Step by step–ધીમે ધીમે. Gradually.

The mistress of the world–The greatest city in the world.

Kingdoms (કિંગડમ્સ) રાજ્ય. States.

Went on to invade–Proceeded to attack.

Mediterranean Sea–ભૂમધ્ય સમુદ્ર

Colonised (કૉલોનાઇઝ્ડ) ત્યાં જઈને વસવું. To remove and settle in a distant country.

Nation (નેશન) પ્રજા, રાષ્ટ્ર People of a country.

Ancient (એન્સ્યન્ટ) જુના. Of old times.

Little better–Not better than.

Savages (સેવેજીઝ) જંગલી માણસ. Barbarians.

Civilised (સિવિલાઇઝ્ડ) સુધાર્યા. Reformed.

To farm the land–To cultivate the lands.

The very best......country–The greatest advantage that a country should get.

Peace (પીસ) શાંતિ. Quietness of mind.

Legend (લિજન્ડ) દંતકથા. Mythology, Story.

Founding–સ્થાપવાને. Establishing.

Twin–Born together.

Floated–તરતા તરતો આવ્યા. Came back floating.

Cubs–બચ્ચાં. Young ones.

Nursed–Suckled.

Brought them up-Reared them up.

Slew-મારી નાંખ્યો. Killed.

Set to work to build-Applied themselves to the task of building.

Quarrelled (ક્વૉરલ્ડ) લડ્યા. Fought.

Named the city after himself-gave to the city his own name.

Overcome-જીતી લીધી. Conquered.

Tribes (ટ્રાઇબ્સ) ટોળી. Groups of men belonging to one class.

Wicked and cruel king-His name was Tarquin.

Swore a great......a King on Rome-Took a vow to make Rome republic.

Exiled-Banished, Driven away દેશનિકાલ કરેલો.

Up to the very gates-દરવાજા સુધી. As far as the gates.

Which led over the.........of Rome-Which was lying above the river Tiber and by passing which one can reach the fort of Rome.

Kept off-દૂર રાખ્યા. Kept at a distance.

Townsmen-શહેરના લોકો. Citizens.

Darted back-પાછળ નાસ્યા ગયા. Hurriedly went back.

Cracking-તડતડ ભાંગતા. On the point of breaking.

Leaped-કુદકો માર્યો. Jumped.

Lays (લેઝ) ગીત. Songs.

Brave days of old-In those gallant times.

Used to say-ટેવ; કહેવાની ટેવ પડી હતી. Were accustomed to say.

Shoulder to shoulder–Together, near or by the side of one another.

Consuls (કૉન્સલ) પ્રજાસત્તાક રાજ્યનો મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ. One of the two chief magistrates of the republic.

Plot (પ્લૉટ) કાવતરૂં. Conspiracy.

Spared–બાકી રાખી. Ceased from sacrificing.

Republic–પ્રજા સત્તાક રાજ્ય. A form of Government where there is no king or monarch; a common wealth.

Struggles (સ્ટ્રગલ્સ) કજીયા Strifes, Quarrels.

Patricians–રોમના અમીર વર્ગ. The class of Roman nobles.

Plebians (પ્લેબીયન્સ) મધ્યમ વર્ગના માણસ. The middle class men of Rome.

Account–વર્ણન. Description.

Dictator (ડિક્ટેટર) કુલ અખત્યાર જેને આપ્યો હોય એવો અધિકારી. One invested with absolute authority.

In reality–ખરી રીતે જોતાં. Truly speaking.

Civil war–દેશની અંદર અંદરની લડાઈ. Fight between the people themselves, of the same state.

Play–નાટક. Drama.

Bust (બસ્ટ) ઉત્તમાંગની છબી. A photograph of the upper part of the body.

Adopted–દત્તક લીધેલો. Took as one's own.

Imperator–સેનાધિપતી. Commander (L. *imperio* I command.

Jesus Christ is the founder of Christianity.

Era (ઇરા) સંવત. A point of time fixed by some event.

Kaiser is the name for the German Emperor.
Tsar is the name of the Russian Emperor.
Rome reached a great height of power and glory–Rome became the most powerful and most glorious.
Historians–ઇતિહાસ લેખક. Writers of history.
Lawyers (લૅાયર્સ) કાયદાશાસ્ત્રી. Experts in legal knowledge.
Became too fond of pleasure–Became luxurious.
Theatre (થીએટર) વિશાળ અખાડો. A huge building where great events are enacted.
Colosseum–A great amphi-theatre at Rome. It was so vast that it could accomodate nearly 80000 men.
Arena અખાડો, મલ્લ યુદ્ધશાળા, રંગભૂમિ. An area in the central part of an amphitheatre.
Galleries અટારી, ઝરૂખા. A long narrow passage.
Gladiators (ગ્લૅડિયેટર્સ) મલ્લ. One who engages in a fierce combat.
Independent સ્વતંત્ર. Free from the Empire.
Bishop (બિશપ) મુખ્ય ધર્માધિકારી. Head of the clergy.
Bishop of Rome–Pope.
Roman Catholic christians is the most orthodox section of Christians.
Removed ખસેડયું. Shifted.

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28 The Brave Days Of Old.

પૂર્વના શૈાર્યાંકિત દિવસેા.

Spared-Hesitated to sacrifice.
None was for a party–No body belonged to any single section.

Party (પાર્ટિ) ટોળી. Faction.

Fairly portioned સરખી રીતે વહેંચાયલી હતી. Was. eqully distributed.

Spoils (સ્પૉઇલ્સ) લૂંટ. Plunder.

Wax hot–Increase in size, Grow bigger.

Faction તડ, પક્ષ. Party.

Was cold–Grow less, Become less deligent.

Wherefore men fight......as they fought–It is on account of this reason that men at the present day do not fight as deligently as they fought formerly.

Macaulay, born in 1800 was a famous essayist and historian In 1830 enterd parliament, and was afterwards appointed legal adviser to Indian Government. His best works are "History of England", "Essays", and the "Lays of Ancient Rome." He died in 1859.

Stanza 1. For Romans in the wars of Rome against other country did not hesitate in sacrificing their land or their wealth. In the heroic past time the Romans neither cared for their sons, their wives nor did they care for their lives.

Stanza 2. In those times the lands were not divided into paties and every body stood up for the state. In those times the richmen helped the poor and the poor liked the rich.

Stanza 3. In those times the lands were equally distributed and the booties obtained in

war were justly distributed. In those heroic times the Romans lived just like brothers.

Stanza 4. As we split up into parties we become more unfit to fight. Therefore it is that men now a days do not fight so heroically as the Romans fought in ancient times.

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29 Story of the golden harp.

સુવર્ણની વીણાની વાર્તા.

Apollo is the name of the god of music-He was the son of Jupiter and Latona. His oracle at the Delphi is the most famous.
Play વગાડવું.
To follow પાછળ જવાને. Go after.
Charmed (ચાર્મ્ડ) મુગ્ધ થઇ ગયા. Fascinated.
Sailed by પસાર થતા. Moved.
Stood still-Stopped there and remained motionless.
To rejoice at the strangely beautiful music-To take delight in the wonderful and fascinating music.
Musician (મ્યુઝિશ્યન) ગવૈયો, ગાયક.
No two people-No couple.
Wide world સમસ્ત પૃથ્વીમાં. Whole world.
Trod-Walked on, Placed her foot on.
Trod by accident-Accidently walked over.
Horrid (હૉરિડ) ભયંકર. Dreadful.
Hidden-Concealed.

Heel–એડી Hind part of the feet.
Spirit આત્મા. Soul.
Land of the Shades પાતાળ. Nether world.
Lifted up its head–Raised its hood ફેણ ઉંચી કરી.
Sad–Sorrowful.
Prayed to આજીજી કરી. Entreated.
Pleaded so earnestly–So generally requested him.
Underworld–The shades or the nether worlds. The Greeks believed that the souls of men after death went to the shades which they thought was below the earth.
Barred બંધ કરેલો. Closed.
Guarded by–Protected by.
Glared (ગ્લૅર્ડ) ઝળક્યું. Shone brightly.
Growled savagely જોરથી ઘુરક્યો. Barked fiercely.
Living being જીવતા પ્રાણીને. A person who is alive.
Began to nod ઉંઘને લીધે ડોકું ધુણાવ્યું. Began to doze.
Melody (મેલડી) રાગ, સુર. Song
Making lovely melody–Producing enchanting music by playing upon the harp.
Roughly તિરસ્કારથી. Haughtily.
Dread regions–Terrible land. Dangerous land.
Touched દયાથી પીગળી ગયું. Affected with pity.
Did not turn to look–Turn his face backwards to see.
Promised–વચન આપ્યું. Agreed on oath to do so.
Long ઇચ્છા કરી. Desire.
Snatched (સ્નેચ્ડ) ઝુંટવી લેવામાં આવી. Was taken away.
Sighing–નિસાસા નાખતો. Breathing mournfully.

Wailed out–રૂદન કર્યું. Lamented loudly.
Very much like–Similar to.
Reigns (રેઇન્સ) રાજ્ય કરે છે. Rules.

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30 We Scatter Seeds.

આપણે બીજ વેરીયે છીએ.

Scatter (સ્કેટર) વેરીએ. Throw recklessly.
Seeds–It here refers to our actions.
Careless hand બે દરકારીથી. Carelessly.
Dream (ડ્રીમ) કલ્પના કરીએ. Imagine.
Shall see them more–They are destroyed.
Fruit (ફ્રુટ) ફળ, પરિણામ. Result.
Weeds નકામા રોપા. Useless shrubs.
Mar નુકશાન કરવું. Damage, Injure, Ruin.
Healthful store–Useful crops or wholesome growth.
Paraphrase of stanza 1. We carelessly scatter seeds here and there and imagine that they would no longer be seen. But their result subsists for thousand years either in the form of useless plants which spoil the land or in the form of useful crops.
Deeds (ડીડ્સ) કામ. Actions.
Seem to fleet–Seem to die away and hence disappear in the air.
Count ગણવું. Consider.
Past–Gone away.

Last પહોંચશે. Remain, continue to last.
Judgment ઇશ્વર આગળનો છેલ્લો ન્યાય. When final judgment is pronounced by god.
We shall meet–We shall have to answer for them (and hence in that way we shall meet them.)
Paraphrase of stanza 2.

We consider the words we utter and the actions we perform as vanishing into thin air and think no more of them than as things of the past. But they end not thus, on Doomsday we shall have to answer for these very deeds and words and thus they are said to last till judgment day.

Stanza 1. We throw seeds at random into the soil and imagine that we shall never see them any more. But their fruit appears for a thousand years either in the shape of useless weeds that do not allow other plants to grow or in the shape of beautiful harvest of corn.

Stanza 2. In the same way we think that the actions we perform and the words that we utter vanish away into the air and think them as things of the past. But those deeds and words have not passed away. We shall see them again on judjment day when we shall have to answer before God for our deeds and our words.

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31 Alexander The Great.

મહાન અલેક્ઝાંડર.

PART 1.

Alexander the Great (356–323 B. c.) was the king of Macedon. He succeeded his father Philip in 336 B. c. From his early age he gave hopes of his future greatness. He conquered many countries; afterwards he returned to Babylon and wanted to found a big empire with Babylon as capital. But he died in the meantime.

To look at તપાસવાને. Inspect.

Price કિંમત. Value.

Talent–A sum of money which was in use amongst the ancient Greeks, equivalent to about 1500 Rs.

Alexander–સિકંદર.

Star (સ્ટાર) ગોળ કાંધો. Round speck.

Wild તોફાની. Unruly.

No one could......with him–No one could manage him; could keep him in control.

To mount ઉપર ચ્હડવા દેવું. To ride upon.

He would be no use to me–It would not be useful to me.

Frightened (ફ્રાઇટંડ) બ્હીધો. Was afraid.

Watching તપાસતો. Minutely observing.

Started back પાછો હઠ્યો. Retreated.

Shadow પડછાયો. Image reflected in sunshine.

What a pity–How unhappy, How shameful.

Has the sense to train him–Is clever enough to manage him.

Exclaimed (એક્સક્લેઇમ્ડ) મ્હોટેથી બોલ્યો. Spoke loudly.

Sense to train him–Has the knowledge how to tame him, તેને કેમ કેળવવો તે આવડતું નથી.

Surprized–આશ્ચર્ય પામ્યો. Was astonished.

Finding fault ભુલ કહાડવી. Think that they have made a mistake.

Manage કાબુમાં રાખવું. Keep in control.

Chance તક Opportunity.

By Jove–I swear by jupitar (It is a form of oath.

Bridle (બ્રિડલ) લગામ. Rein.

Head to the sun–Head directly opposite to the sun.

Soothing નરમાશ ભરેલા. Kind, sympathetic.

Patting થાબડતો. Gently tapping.

Cloak ઝભ્ભો. Robe.

Mind દરકાર કરવી. Take care, Heed.

Took hold પકડી. Seized.

Jerking આચકા મારવા. Pulling.

Longing ઇચ્છા કરતો હતો Desiring.

Gallop (ગૅલપ) ચાર પગે ઉછળવું તે. Running on four legs.

Away went–Galloped swiftly.

Courtiers (કોર્ટિઅર્સ) હજુરીઆ. Persons in attendance on a king.

Held their breath with fear બ્હીકથી સ્તબ્ધ થઈ ગયા. Were breathless on account of fear.

Cantered ધીમેથી, તથા છટાથી ચાલવું. Move in a moderate gallop.

Reined him up લગામ ખેંચીને ઉભો રાખ્યો. Made him stop by pulling the rein.

Saluted (સૅલ્યુટેડ) સલામ કરી. Salaamed, Bowed.

Shed tears હર્ષાશ્રુ આવ્યાં. Tears dropped down owing to extreme gladness.

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32. The Village School Master.

ગામડાનો મહેતાજી.

Noisy (નૉઇઝી) ઘોંઘાટ ભરેલું. (છોકરાની ગડબડાટ ને લીધે) Full of noise on account of the number of boys.

Mansion (મૅન્શન) મોટું ઘર. Large house (in which the school boys sat L. *maneo* I dwell.

Skilled (સ્કિલ્ડ) હોશિઆર Clever enough.

To rule (રૂલ) કાબુમાં રાખવા. To keep under control To keep the boys under proper discipline.

Severe (સિવીઅર) કરડો. Rigorous, Harsh (L. *severus* severe.

Stern to view દેખાવ ઉપરથીજ કરડો દેખાતો હતો. His very face indicated that he was very strict.

Truant (ટ્રુઅન્ટ) નિશાળનું નામ દઇ બહાર ફર્યા કરે એવા. The boy who runs away from school.

Bolding tremblers......face-ધાકમાં ને ધાકમાં ધ્રુજતા છોકરા શિક્ષક આવતા વારને તેના મોઢા ઉપરથી પામી જતા કે આજ કંઇ નવું જુનું થશે. The trembling little boys who in the morning said from the very face of the master that he would punish some one that day.

Learned to trace જાણી ગયા હતા. Had the ability to know.

Disasters (ડિઝાસ્ટર્સ) કમબખ્તી. Misfortunes L. *dis* *apart* aster a star.

Full well પેટ ભરીને. To (their) heart's content.

Counterfeited (કાઉન્ટરફીટેડ) ઢોંગ કરી. Pretended L. *contra, faico* I do.

Glee (ગ્લી) ખુશી. Joy.

Joke (જોક) મજાક. Jesting.

Many a joke had he–તે ઘણો મશ્કરો હતો. He was very jestful.

Busy whisper ઉદ્યોગી ગણગણાટ, કાનફરકા કરડી. Conversation in a very low tone.

Circling round કાનો કાન પહોંચાડીને. Told by one to his neighbour.

Conveyed (કન્વેયડ) લઇ જતા Carried L. *con* together and *via* a way.

Dismal (ડિઝમલ) શોકાતુર. Sorrowful.

Tidings (ટાઇડિંગ્સ) સમાચાર. News.

Frowned (ફ્રાઉન્ડ) ડોળા કહાડ્યા. Appeared rigorous.

Aught (ઑટ) કોઇ બાબત. Anything.

Learning (લર્નિંગ) જ્ઞાન. Knowledge.

The love he bore to learning–The excessive love he had for learning.

In fault–In default બદલામાં.

Village (વિલેજ) ગામડાના લોકો. Men of the village.

Declared (ડિકલૅર્ડ) કહેતા હતા. Said without presence L. *De clarus* clear.

How much he knew તેને કેટલું આવડતું હતું. How much knowledge he possessed.

Cipher (સાઇફર) હિસાબ ગણવા. To cast account.
Arguing (આર્ગ્યુઇંગ) તકરાર કરવી To enter into a dispute.
Parson (પાર્સન) પાદરી. A clergyman L. *persona* a person.
Owned (ઓન્ડ) કબુલ કીધી. Admitted.
Skill (સ્કિલ) હોશીઆરી. Cleverness.
Vanquished (વૅન્કવીશ્ડ) હારી ગયેલો. Defeated L. *vinco* I conquer.
He could argue still–તે તકરાર કર્યાંજ કરે. He would continue arguing.
Words of learned length–લાંબા લાંબા તથા કઠિણ શબ્દો. Long and difficult words which can be understood by very learned men.
Thundering sound (થન્ડરિંગ સાઊન્ડ) ગર્જના થતી હોય તેવા શબ્દો. High sounding (words).
Amazed (એમેઇઝ્ડ) આશ્ચર્ય પમાડતા. Astonished.
Gazing (ગેઇઝીંગ) એક ચિત્તે જોતાં. Beholding with great attention.
Rustics (રસ્ટિક્સ) ગામડિયાઓ. Villagers L. *rus* a village.
Ranged (રેઇન્જ્ડ) હારબંધ ઉભેલા. Standing all around.
Wonder (વન્ડર) આશ્ચર્ય. Astonishment.
Grew (ગ્રુ) વધ્યું Increased.
And still they gazed......the wonder grew–The more they looked the greater was their wonder.
That one small......knew–એક આટલા નાના સરખા માથામાં આટલું બધું માય છે. How can he hold so much (knowledge) in such a small head.
Past is all his fame–તેની બધી ખ્યાતિ જતી રહી છે. All his reputation is gone.

The spot-The place.

Triumphed (ટ્રાયમ્ફ્ડ) ફતેહમંદ થયો. Was successful.

Is forgot-ભુલાઇ ગઇ છે. Is forgotten.

Oliver Goldsmith, born in 1728 was the son of a clergy-man. After a waste of study at Trinity college Dublin and at Edinborough, he made a grand tour of Europe on foot. Returning to England he produced numerous works in prose and verse. His Poems " The Deserted Village ", and " The Traveller ", his plays "She stoops to conquer" and " The good natured man " his novel " The vicar of Wakefield " give him a very high place in Literature. He died in the year 1774,

The school master of that village taught his little school in that place which was resounding with the noise. In appearance he was a stern man and a strict disciplinarian. I knew him very well and so he was also known by every vagabond boy. The mischievous boys had fully learnt to detect from his face in the morning the punishment he would inflict in the course of the day. They cheerfully laughed in joke at all the jokes that he made because he made many funny remarks. Whenever he appeared angry the news of likely scolding went round the whole class, each boy telling it to his neighbour. Inspite of all that he was kind at heart or if he was strict in

anything it was due to his regard for his learning (which taught him to be strict in discipline). All the people in the village declared that he was very learned because not only he knew how to write but he could read and understand also. In arguments also the clergyman acknowledged his ability because even If he was defeated in argument he would continue to argue further. And he spoke such bombastic and high sounding words that the village folk gathered around were struck with wonder that such a small head could contain so much knowledge. But all his fame is now gone. The very place where he so many times triumphed in argument is now forgotten and the village is deserted.

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33. Alexander the Great.

મહાન અલેક્ઝાન્ડર.

States–નાનાં રાજ્યેા. Pretty kingdoms.
Included–ની અંદર આવેલાં હતાં. Was comprised of.
Lay–Was situated.
B–C–Before christ.
Made himself master–જીતી લીધું. Conquered.
Longed to led his army–Was desirous of invading with his army.
Dominions (ડોમિનિઅન્સ) રાજ્ય. Kingdom.
Beaten back–મારી હઠાવ્યા હતા. Had defeated.
Murdered (મર્ડર્ડ) ખુન કરવામાં આવ્યું. Assassinated.

Under the charge of–સંભાળ હેઠળ. Under the care of; under the supervision of.

Pandit–પંડિત. Learned man.

Aristotle was a famous Greek philosopher.

Undergo–ખમવાં, સહન કરવાં. To bear.

Held in scorn–તિરસ્કાર કરતો. Treated with contempt.

Manly (મેનલિ) બહાદુરી ભરી. Brave, Bold.

Tamed (ટેમ્ડ) કાબુમાં રાખ્યો. કેળવ્યો; Kept in control, managed.

Unbroken–સવારી નહિ કરાયલો. Not ridden before.

Government (ગવર્નમેન્ટ) રાજ્ય ચલાવવું. Management of state affairs, Administration.

Begged her–Requested her.

Meddle–માથું મારવું Interfere. Dabble.

Who had been left incharge–જેને રાજ્યનો કારભાર સોંપવામાં આવ્યો હતો. Who was entrusted with the management of the state.

Was obliged–જરૂર પડી હતી. Was compelled.

Remarked–રમુજમાં કહ્યું. Said jestingly.

One single tear......six hundred of his letters–The slightest sorrow of my mother would move me much more than so many letters of him.

Succeeded (સકસીડેડ) ની પાછળ ગાદીએ આવ્યો. Came to the throne after him.

Crush–દાબી દેવાને, કચડી નાંખવાને. Annihilate the power of.

Captains (કેપ્ટન્સ) સરદારો. Generals.

Put down–દાબે કર્યાં. Subdued.

The rebels–બળવાખોરો. Those who revolted. L. *re* and *bello* I make war.

Without losing a moment-એકદમ, વરતજ. At once Immediately.

Risen in rebellion-બળવો કર્યો હતો. Had revolted.

Overcame-તાબે કર્યા, જીતી લીધા. Subdued, Defeated.

Chose him to be their leader-Elected him to be their commander.

Descended-વંશમાં ઉતરી આવ્યા હતા. Was born in the family of, claimed as his ancestor.

Cavalry (કૅવેલ્રિ) ઘોડેસ્વાર, લશ્કર.

Infantry (ઇન્ફન્ટ્રિ) પાયદળ. Foot soldiers.

Strait (સ્ટ્રેઇટ) સામુદ્રધુની. A narrow passage connecting two large bodies of water.

Styled (સ્ટાઇલ્ડ) કહેવામાં આવતો. Was called.

Hosts (હૉસ્ટસ) લશ્કર. Army.

Picked men-ચુંટી કહાડેલા માણસ. Selected men.

Phalanx (ફૅલૅંક્સ) ફોજની એક જાતની રચના, ઘનવ્યુહ Body or troops in close array.

Single-handed-એકલો. Alone.

As much as they could do-મહા મુશ્કેલીએ તેની પાછળ પાછળ જઇ શક્યા. All that they could do was to follow him.

Keep up with him-તેની સાથે થઇ જવું. Be with him in one line, Remain with him.

Chariot (ચૅરિયટ) રથ War-car.

Twisted cord-ગુંથેલું દોરડું. Rope made by winding, one cord over another.

Knot (નૉટ) ગાંઠ.

Untie (અનટાઇ) છોડવી To unfasten.

Fell apart-જુદા પડયા. Separated.

Forces his way out of difficulty–Finds out a way out of embarrassment.

Cut the Gordian knot (It is an idiom and its meaning is "to force a way out of a difficulty."

Welcomed (વેલ્કમ્ડ) આવકાર આપ્યો. Greeted.

Oppressed (ઑપ્રેસ્ડ) દુઃખ દીધું, જુલમ કીધો. Persecuted.

Hastened on–Marched hastily.

Pursuit (પરસ્યુટ) પુઠ પકડવી, પાછળ જવું તે. Following after.

Came up with him–તેને પકડી પાડ્યો. Overtook him.

Confusion (કન્ફ્યુઝન) ગભરાટ. Tumult, Perturbation.

Made his escape–નાહાસી ગયો. Fled away.

Treasures–ખજાનો. Treasury.

Respect–માન. Honour.

Trading town–વેપારવાળું શહેર. Commercial town.

Flourished–આબાદ થયું, સમૃદ્ધિવાન થયું. Has prospered.

Million–દશ લાખ. Ten lakhs.

Sooth sayer–જોશી Fortune teller.

Foretell (ફોરટેલ) ભવિષ્ય કહેવું. Prophesy.

Eagle (ઇગલ) ગરૂડપક્ષી.

Withstand–ઝીલી શકવું. Oppose, Resist.

Mounted–સવાર થયો. Rode on.

Was put in chains–બેડી પહેરાવીને કેદ કરવામાં આવ્યો. Was imprisoned, Was made a captive.

Flogged (ફ્લૉગ્ડ) ચાબખા મારવામાં આવ્યા. Was beaten with a whip.

Were getting spoiled–ખરાબ થઇ જતા હતા. Were growing worse.

Booty (બુટિ) લુંટ. Plunder.

Wagons laden with the rich spoils–Carts full of the plunder.

Deserts (ડેઝર્ટ્સ) રણ. Sandy plains.

Passes–ઘાટ. Ghats.

Taken prisoner–કેદ કરવામાં આવ્યો. Made a captive.

Struck–અજાયબ થયો. Astonished.

Into the heart–દેશના મધ્ય ભાગમાં. Into the middle part.

Shut up himself–એકલો બેસી રહ્યો. Sat alone, confined himself.

Indus–સિંધુ નદી.

Mouth–મૂળ. Origin.

To found (ફાઉન્ડ) સ્થાપવું. Establish.

Caught a fever–તાવ આવ્યો. Was attacked with fever.

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34 Hohenlinden.

Hohenlinden–મ્યુનીચથી દસ ગાઉ જર્મનીમાં બેવરીઆ પ્રાંતમાં ગામડું છે, A village in Germany.

Linden–હોહેનલીન્ડનનું ટુંકું નામ છે. Another name of Hohenlinden.

When the sun was low–સૂર્ય આથમતો હતો ત્યારે. When the sun set in the evening.

Untrodden (અન્ ટ્રોડન) પગલા પડ્યા વગરનો. Over which no one has walked.

All bloodless lay the untrodden snow–Before the battle the snow had no spots of blood on it.

Dark as winter–શિયાળામાં જેવો કાળો હોય છે તેવો. As dark as in winter.

Iser–જર્મનીમાં નદી છે. A river in Germany.

Rolling (રોલિંગ) વહેતી. Flowing.
Rapidly-જલદી. Fast.
Saw another sight-Because the battle was fought.
Dead of night-મધ્યરાત્રે. Mid-night.
Commanding (કમાન્ડિંગ) હુકમ આપતા. Giving out orders.
Fires of death-Flashes of light at the time of the firing of canon.
Light-સળગાવવી. Kindle.
Scenery-દેખાવ. Sight.
When the drum......scenery-જ્યારે મધ્યરાત્રિના અંધકારને ભેદી નાખનારા, અને મૃત્યુની આગાહી આપતા હોય તેવા પ્રચંડ ભડકાઓ કરવાનો, નગારાં વગાડીને હુકમ આપવામાં આવ્યો. When at midnight orders were given by beating drums to kindle fires which dispelled the darkness and which appeared as it were the harbinger impending death.
Torch (ટોર્ચ) મસાલ.
Trumpet (ટ્રમ્પેટ) રણશીંગડું. Bugle.
Fast arrayed-Arranged in order very quickly.
Arrayed (એરેડ) ગોઠવાઇ ગયેલા. Arranged in order.
Battle blade-તરવાર Swords.
Furious-જોરથી. Furiously.
Charger-War horse.
Neighed (નેઇડ) ખોંખારો ખાધો. Made noise.
Revelry (રેવેલ્રિ) ધામધુમ. Medley.
To join the dreadful revelry-To join the fight. (The battle is as it were a pastime.)
Riven-ચીરાઇ જતી. Split.
Then shook the hills, with thunder-riven-The

hills trembled as if torn asunder by the roars of the battle.

Speed–ઘોડો. Horse.

Bolts of heaven–મેઘની ગર્જના. Thunderbolts.

Flashed–ચળકતા. Gleamed, Shone.

Red artillery–તોપોમાંથી નીકળતા અગ્નિના ઝબકારા, Red flames issuing from the guns.

Stained (સ્ટેઇન્ડ) ડાઘા પડેલા, રાતા. Crimsoned with blood.

Torrent flow–પ્રવાહ વહેશે. The stream will flow.

Yon–yonder.

Level–not yet gone high in the sky.

War–clouds–Clouds of smoke due to battle.

Dun–કાળા રંગના. Dark smoke.

Frank–Frenchman.

Furious–જુસ્સાવાળા. Angry, Fierce.

Fiery (ફાયરિ) Haughty. જુસ્સાવાળી.

Hun–The Austrian.

Canopy (કેનોપિ) ચંદરવો. Cover hung above.

Sulphurous Canopy–ઉંચે ચ્હડતા દારૂના તથા ગંધકના ધુમાડા. Clouds of gunpowder smoke.

Combat (કૉમ્બટ) યુદ્ધ. Battle, Fight.

Deepens–જોરથી ચાલે છે. Is raging furiously.

Rush to grave–મરી જાય. Die.

Rush to glory–વિજય મેળવે છે. Win. Become victorious.

Banners (બૅનર્સ) વાવટા ધજા. Flags.

Charge (ચાર્જ) ધસવું, હુમલો કરવો. Attack, Rush.

Chivalry (શિવલ્રિ) બહાદુર લડવૈઓ. Brave warriors.

Part–છુટા પડવું. Return safe.

Few shall part where many meet-Many men meet in a battie but very few return alive.

Winding-sheet-મડદાંને ઓઢાડવાનું કફન. Cloth for covering the corpse.

The snow...sheet-Snow shall be the shroud for their dead bodies.

Turf-માટીનું ઢેફું. Clod of earth.

Sepulchre (સેપલકર) કબર. Tomb, Grave.

Stanza 1. In the evoning when the sun was setting, on Linden the snow which was not trampled under foot lay all bloodless and the dark water of Iser was flowing rapidly.

Stanza 2. But Linden presented quite a different sight when at midnight the war drums were beating and signal was given for firing the canon illuminaitng the whole scenery.

Stanza 3. By the light of the torch and by the sound of the bugle every horseman was properly arranged in fighting order and he drew his sword ready to fight and every horse neighed eagerly to join the bloody fight.

Stanza 4. Then the mountains trembledas if torn asunder by thunder. The horses spurred by the rider rushed towards the battle field and the canons were fired from the batteries making a terrific noise.

Stanza 5. But the light of the flashing of cannon fire became redder and the snow on the hills became spotted with blood and the blood of

the warriors slain began to flow along the dark waters of Iser.

Stanza 6. It is morning but the horizontal sun could hardly pierce the blue clouds of smoke arising out of the fighting between the fierce French men and the fiery Austrians.

Stanza 7. The fight thickens. Go on you brave soldiers who rush either to victory or to die in the battle. Oh citizens of Munich (i. e. Bavarians) unfurl all your banners and make a fresh attack with all your brave warriors.

Stanza 8. In this battlefield where so many men meet only few will go alive; the snow will be their shroud and every sod of earth will serve as a grave of the soldier.

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35 Ths Golden Fleece.

સોનેરી ઉન.

PART I.

Fleece-ઉન. Wool.

Far-off-distant.

Took place-બન્યું. Happened.

Who had lost his throne-Who was deposed by another.

Throne (થ્રોન) રાજ્ય. Kingdom.

Cave (કેઇવ) ગુફા. Cavern.

Harp (હાર્પ) વીણા. A stringed musical instrument of a triangular shape.

Above all-Besides every thing.

Made up his mind-નિશ્ચય કર્યો. Resolved, Determined.

Wronged (રૉંગ્ડ) નુકસાન કર્યું. Injured, Ruined.

Cast him down from the throne-ગાદીએથી પદભ્રષ્ટ કર્યો. Dethrone.

Instead-ને બદલે. In the place of.

Set out-નીકળ્યો. Started.

Sandals (સૅન્ડલ્સ) પાવડી.

Rushed right across his path way-તેને જવાના રસ્તામાંજ જોરથી વહેતી હતી. Which flowed past the road he had to cross.

In dry seasons of the year-In summer.

Was swollen-પુર આવ્યું હતું. Was flooded.

Wild (વાઇલ્ડ) જોરથી વહેતી. Flowing at a tremendous speed.

To be strewn with-ભરેલું. Full off.

To wade through-માં થઈને ચાલવું. To walk through.

Rough-તોફાની. Stormy.

Ragged mantle-ચીથરીઓ તથા ફાટેલુટેા ઝભ્ભો. Torn clock.

Leaning on a staff-લાકડીને અઢેલીને ઉભેલી. Standing against a stick.

Bid-હુકમ કરવો. Order.

Hurry (હરિ) ઉતાવળ. Haste.

Peacock (પીકૉક) મયુર.

Have something to do-કાંઇ કામ છે. Have some business.

You can see for yourself-You can personally make sure.

Slip-પગ સરકી જાય. Slide on soft ground.

Sweep away-ઘસડી જાય. Drag away.

Could-If it was possible.

Pull the king off his throne-To drive the king away from his throne.

Poked (પોકડ) ભચ દઇને ધોચ્યું. Thrust or pushed against.

Stepped (સ્ટેપ્ડ) પગ મૂક્યો. Placed his feet.

Half way across-When he had crossed half of the river.

Caught between-ભરાઇ ગયો. Entangled.

Stuck (સ્ટક) ચ્હોંટી રહ્યો. Was fixed.

Mind-દરકાર કરવી. Care.

By and by-ધીમે ધીમે. Gradually.

Catch sight—જોવું, નજર પાડવી. See, Look at.

Ashes-રાખ.

Blessing (બ્લેસિંગ) આશિર્વાદ. Good wishes.

My blessing be with you- I give you blessing.

PART II.

Foot of the mountain-પર્વતની તળેટીમાં. At the base of the mountain.

Palace (પૅલેસ) મહેલ. Mansion.

Speaking Oak-બોલતું ઓકનું ઝાડ.

Strode on-ચાલ્યો. Walked.

Heir (એર) વારસ. Successor.

Feast (ફીસ્ટ) જમીલે. Take your dinner.

Ram (રૅમ) ઘેટો. Sheep.

Worn out થાકી ગયેલો. Exhausted.

Memory (મેમરી) સ્મરણમાં. To perpetuate, Remembrance.

Sacred grove-પવિત્ર કુંજ. Holy garden.

Dragon (ડ્રૅગોન) પાંખોવાળો કલ્પીત સાપ. A fabulous winged serpent.

Of his own will-તેની મરજીથી. Willingly.
Plan (પ્લૅન) યુક્તિ. Contrivance.
Fetch (ફેચ) લાવવું. Bring.

PART III.

Market-place-બજાર. Bazar.
Trumpets (ટ્રમ્પેટસ) રણશીંગુ. Bugles.
Row his ship-તેનું વહાણ હંકારવાને To steer his vessel.
The call was answered by the bravest young men-Brave youths consented to go with him.
Hercules is the Greek legendry hero, who was said to possess the strength of a giaut.
Glided away-સરળતાથી ચાલ્યું. Sailed smoothly.
To the sweet sound of music-Accompanied by sweet musical notes.
Voyage (વૅાયેજ) દરીઆની મુસાફરી. A journey by sea.
Harbour (હારબર) બંદર, બારૂં. Port or haven
Prized (પ્રાઇઝડ) કીંમતી ગણ્યું. Valued.
Sternly (સ્ટર્નલિ) કરડાકીથી. Harshly.
Run the risk of-Am in danger of.
Tame (ટેઇમ) નરમ કરવા. Pacify, Keep in control.
Yoke (યેાક) જોડવા, ધુરી ઘાલવી. Tie to the yoke.
Lovely Princess-સુંદર શાહજાદી. Beautiful daughter. of the king.
Ointment (ઑઇન્ટમેન્ટ) લેપ. Unguent.
Steel points-Spikes.
Nostrils (નૅાસ્ટ્રિલ્સ) નસકેારાં.
Paw (પૅા) ખેાતરવું.
Caught fire-સળગી ઉઠયું. Ignited, kindled.
Set it all in a blaze-Ignited it. Burnt it in flames.

Covered–Besmeared.
Cooly શાંતિથી Quietly.
Harness (હારનેસ) સામાન નાંખીને જોડવા. Yoke.
Helmets (હેલ્મેટ્સ) લશ્કરી ટોપ. A head dress made of brass.
Glanced (ગ્લા-સ્ડ) ત્રાંસો ફેંક્યો. Was darted aside.
Took it for granted માની લીધું. Believed, Supposed.
Slain કપાઇ ગયેલો Killed.
Coil ગુંચળું વળવું, વિંટળાવું. Wind into a ring.
Thrust forth–Darted forwards.
Hurried (હરિડ) ઉતાવળથી આવ્યો. Came down hastily.
Out of sight અદૃશ્ય, દેખાતા બંધ થયા. Were invisible.
Warships (વૉરશિપ્સ) લડાયક વહાણ મનવાર. Men-of-War.

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36 A Psalm of life.

જીંદગીનું ભજન (ગીત).

Psalm (સામ) ગીત Song.
Mournful (મોર્નફુલ) દીલગીરી ભરેલા. Sorrowful.
Numbers (નંબર્સ) શ્લોક, કડી. Verses.
But–ફક્ત only.
Dream–સ્વપ્નું. Vision.
Tel me...dream જીવન સ્વપ્નવત છે. એમ કહેશો નહિ.
Please do not tell me that life is as unreal as a dream.
Soul આત્મા. Spirit of the man.
Slumbers (સ્લંબર્સ) ઉંઘે છે. Sleeps.
Earnest (અર્નેસ્ટ) ગંભીર. Serious.
Grave (ગ્રેઇવ) કબર. Tomb.
Goal (ગોલ) હેતુ. End.

And the grave is not its goal મૃત્યુજ કંઇ જીંદગીનો અંત નથી. Death is not its only end

Dust માટી Clay.

Dust thou......returnest તારૂં શરીર માટીનું બનેલું છે ને તે માટીમાંજ મળી જશે. Your body is made of clay and will agian be reduced to clay when you die.

Was not spoken of the soul આત્મા વિષે એવું કંઇ કહેવામાં આવ્યું નથી. It is not said so as regards the soul.

Enjoyment મોજ શોખ. Pleasures.

Destined (ડેસ્ટિન્ડ) નિર્માણ થયેલું. Fixed.

Farther- આગળ વધતા. Progressing.

But to act, that...to-day આપણે એવું કરવું જોઇએ કે દિવસે દિવસે આપણે આગળ વધીએ. We must act in such a manner that we can make some progress day by day.

Art is long કળાનો અંત નથી. There is no end of arts.

Time is fleeting-વખત ક્ષણિક છે. Time is passing swiftly.

Stout (સ્ટાઉટ) મજબુત. Strong.

Muffled (મફલ્ડ) ઢાંકેલાં, ઉપર લુગડાં વીંટી દીધેલાં. Covered with a cloth.

Drums (ડ્રમ્સ) નગારાં. Tom toms.

Funeral marches સ્મશાન તરફની કુચ. Procession for carrying a corpse to the burial ground.

Are beating...grave સ્મશાનમાં જવાની કુચ કરવાના નગારાં વાગે છે. The beatings of our hearts are anouncing the march towards the grave.

In the worlds...battle આ સંસાર રૂપી વિશાળ સમર ભુમીમાં.

Bivouac (બિવુએક) લડાઇમાં ખુલ્લો પડાવ. Encampment in open air.

Dumb મુંગું. Mute.

Driven cattle હંકાતાં ઢોર. Cattle that are driven.

Strife લડાઇનો ઝઘડો. (સંસાર) War.

Trust no future ભવિષ્યમાં ભરોસો રાખો નહિ Do not talk of future,

Dead Past–Past time which is no longer living (because it is gone).

Over head–Above, Fearing God above.

Let the dead Past bury its deads–Do not think of what has passed. Thinking of the past is useless because we cannot do anything for what has happened.

Heart within–Our conscience within us.

Lives (લાઇવ્ઝ) જીવન, વૃત્તાંત. Biographies.

Remind (રિમાઇન્ડ) યાદ દેવડાવવું. Make us remember.

Sublime (સબ્લાઇમ) ઉચ્ચ પ્રકારની. Lofty.

Departing–મરી જઇએ ત્યારે. While leaving this world.

Footprints પગલાં, નિશાની. Signs.

Sands of timo વખત રૂપી રેતી. Sand in the form of time.

And departing...time અને દુનિયામાંથી જતાં પહેલાં વખત રૂપી રેતીપર તમારા પગલાંની નિશાની મુકતા જાઓ. (તમારા સારા કામથી નામના કરતા જાઓ.) Before dying you should do something that your action may be remembered.

Sailing (સેઇલિંગ) હંકારતો. Rowing.

Main દરિયો. Sea.

Forlorn (ફૉર્લોર્ન) નિરાધાર. Helpless.

Shipwrecked (શિપ્રેક્ડ) વહાણ વિનાનો થઇ ગયેલો. Whose ship is wrecked.

Shall take heart–Take courage. Cheer up.

Foot prints, that...heart again સંસાર રૂપી ગંભીર સમુદ્ર ઉપર હંકારતો નિરાધાર અને વહાણુ વિનાનો કોઇ ભાઇ આ પગલાં જોઇ હિંમત રાખે. Seeing which signs any helpless fellow man sailing on the serious sea of life may take courage.

Up and doing ઉદ્યમી થવું. Be active.

With a heart હિંમતથી. Courageously.

For any fate ગમે તે થાય તે સહન કરવાને. To bear up anything in future.

Achieving કાંઇક કરીને. Doing something.

Pursuing ખંત રાખીને. Persevering in the attempt.

Wait ધીરજ રાખવી. Be patient.

For the life of Long fellow see lesson 12.

Stanza 1. Do not tell me in melanholy verses that life is as unreal as a dream that death is the end of life and that things are quite different from what they appear to be.

Stanza 2. Life is real and substantial and death is not the end of life. It was never said about the soul that it is made up of dust and will be reduced to dust.

Stanza 3. Neither wordly pleasures not miseries is the end or aim of life. But leading good life consists in acting honestly that we may be more and more advanced day by day.

Stanza 4. Learning is infinite and our life is fast passing away and though we may be stout and brave still we are steadily marching towards death with our hearts slowly beating like the sound of drums at the funeral.

Stanza 5. In the struggle of life in this world and in this our short stay in this world do not become dull spiritless figures like cattle but act heroically and face all dangers.

Stanza 6. Do not depend upon the future how ever bright it may appear to you. Think no more of the past time but take advantage of the present time and act with all your energy but act conscienti ously and be God-fearing.

Stanza 7. Try to imitate the lives of past eminent persons and make your lives also noble so that when you die and pass away you can leave your good name as an example for all time to come.

Stanza 8. So that some disappointed and dejected fellow-brother who has hopelessly failed in his life may follow your example and may become cheerful again.

Stanza 9. Then let us be alert and active and with a firm heart prepared for any consequence, act and persevere and thus learn to work and then patiently wait for the fruit.

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37 Hannibal.

Altar (ઑલ્ટર) યજ્ઞકુંડ. An elevated place where sacrifices were offered.

Swear-સોગન ખાવા, પ્રતિજ્ઞા કરવી. Take oath.

Cease to wage war-લડતા બંધ પડવું. Stop fighting.

Carry out–પૂર્ણ કરવું. Fulfill.
Presence (પ્રેઝન્સ) હાજરી. When he was present.
Mighty–Powerful.
Seaport–બંદર. Harbour.
Settled–વસ્યા હતા. Went and dwelt.
Navy (નેવી) કાફલો. Fleet.
Was wrecked–ભાંગી ગયું. Was shattered to pieces.
Model (મોડેલ) નમુનો. Pattern.
Senator (સેનેટર) રાજ્ય સભાનો સભાસદ. A member of the council of the state.
Victorious (વિક્ટોરિયસ) વિજયી. Successful.
Peace (પીસ) સુલેહ. શાંતિ. Absence of hostility.
Everlasting–કાયમની, નિરંતરની. Perpetual.
Enmity–શત્રુતા. Hostility.
Burning desire–ઉત્કટ ઇચ્છા. Strong desire.
Beat down–નાબુદ કરવી. Destroy.
Gate of the sea–Gibralter was the gate of the sea as it were.
Host–લશ્કર. Army.
Strait–સામુદ્રધુની.
Divides–Separates.
Rugged (રગેડ) વિકટ, ટેકરાટેકરીવાળા. Rough.
Set out–Started.
Passes (પાસિઝ) ઘાટ. Ghats.
Pressed (પ્રેસ્ડ) જોરથી આગળ ચાલ્યું. Proceeded.
Steep (સ્ટીપ) ઉભી Precipitous.
Perished (પેરિશ્ડ) મરી ગયા. Died.
Hive (હાઇવ) મધપુડો.
Well drilled–સારી રીતે કવાયદ આપેલું. Well disciplined and trained.

Right under–Directly below.
Stout-hearted દૃઢ હૃદયવાળા. Courageous.
Dart (ડાર્ટ) તીર. Arrow.
Scorn (સ્કૉર્ન) ધિક્કાર. Contempt.
Disease (ડિસીઝ) રોગ, વ્યાધિ. Ailment, Illness.
Dismayed (ડિસ્મેઇડ) નાસીપાસ કર્યો. Disappointed.
Despaired–આશા છોડી દીધી. Lost all hope.
Father land–જન્મભૂમી. Native land.
Had been beated–Were defeated.
His chance had come–His opportunity had arrived.
Awful–ભયંકર. Terrible.
Fallen foe–હારેલો શત્રુ. A defeated enemy.
Be dressed–પહેરાવો. Clothe.
Pyre–ચિતા. Funeral pile.
Funeral–બાળવાની. For burning.
Urn–વાસણ. Vessel.
Was drawing near its end–Was going to be finished.
Horrid–Horrible, Terrible.
Sheltered–આશ્રય આપ્યો. Gave shelter.
Kept at bay–સામો થયો, હંફાવ્યા. Resisted, opposed.
Gloomy (ગ્લૂમિ) Sad. દિલગીરી ભરેલી.
Council–Meeting.
Platform (પ્લેટફૉર્મ) રંગભૂમિ. બોલનાર માટે કરેલી ઉંચી બેઠક.
A raised frame work of wood for speakers.
Yield (યીલ્ડ) શરણે થવું. Submit.
Talents–A species of coin used in ancient Greece.
Lonely–એકાંત જગ્યા. Solitary place.
Was waged–લડવામાં આવી. Was fought.
Columns (કૉલમ્સ) સ્તંભ. Pillars.
Remain to tell–Are standing to remind us.
Matched (મૅચ્ડ) હરીફાઈ કરી. Competed.

38. Cowards.

બાયલા, (બ્હીકણ).

Cowards die many times before their deaths—Cowards are as good as dead; thus though they are living they are well nigh dead because they are useless.

Cowards (કાવર્ડ્ઝ) હીચકારા-બાયલા લોકો. A timid person L. *cauda* a tail.

Valiant (વૅલિયંટ) બહાદુર પુરૂષ. Brave person L. *valeo* I am strong.

Taste (ટેઇસ્ટ) અનુભવવું. Experience.

But-માત્ર, ફક્ત. Only.

Wonders (વન્-ડર્સ) આશ્ચર્ય સરખી વાત. Miracle, Stories that astonish a person.

Seems (સીમ્સ) દેખાય છે.

Strange (સ્ટ્રેઇન્‌જ) આશ્ચર્ય સરખું. Astonishing.

Fear (ફીઅર) બ્હીવું. Be afraid of.

Necessary (નેસેસરી) નક્કી, નિશ્ચિત Unavoidable.

End છેડો. Termination.

Seeing that death a necessary end, will come when it will come—Knowing that death a sure end of all persons will take place when it is destined to take place.

Will come when it will come આવવાનો હશે ત્યારે આવશે. Is sure to come when it is its time.

William Shakespeare—1564—1616. He was England's greatest poet and dramatist. He was born in Stratford-on-Avon and was the son of a trades-

man. He was the eldest son and was educated at the Stratford Grammar school. He married a wife eight years older than himself. His famous dramas are "The merchant of venice"; 'Julius Caesar", Romeo and Juliet" "Hamlet"; 'Macbeth" "Othello"; 'cymbeline"; "Winters tale" 'Tempest"; He died at Stratford at the age of 52 and was buried in Stratford church.

Cowardly persons die of fear many times before they actually die. But the brave never die but once only. Of all the things that I have wondered at I cannot understand why men should entertain fear because death which is destined to happen is sure to overtake us when we are destined to die.

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39 Icebergs.

બરફનો તરતો ડુંગર.

Gulf અખાત.

Warm–ગરમ ઉષ્ણું કરે છે. Makes gently hot.

Streams northward–Flows towards the northern direction.

Vapour (વેપર) હવા. Gas, (Atmosphere)

Current (કરન્ટ) પ્રવાહ. Flow of water.

Passage (પૅસેજ) વચમાળો, રસ્તો. Way.

The home of ice and snow–In the north pole there is all snow and hence it is called the home of snow.

Bitterly ઘણીજ. Extremely.

Ice-bergs (આઇસબર્ગ્સ.) બરફના પાણીમાં તરતા ડુંગર. A lofty body of floating ice.

Drift ઘસડાવું. Are dragged.

Surrounding–Situated all around.

Off પાસેના દરિયામાં. Near.

Freezes ઠરી જાય છે. Turns into fog.

Fog ધુમસ. Thin vapour seen above the ground.

Navigation (નૅવિગેશન) વહાણ હંકારવું તે. Sailing the ships at sea. L. *navis, ago* I move.

Dangerous (ડૅન્જરસ) જોખમ ભરેલું. Hazardous.

Steamers (સ્ટીમર્સ) આગબોટ. Big ships propelled by steam.

Collide (કોલાઇડ) અથડાવું. Clash against one another.

Run upon અથડાવું. Collide against.

Strikes–Dashes against.

Wrecked (રેકડ) ભાંગી જવું. Be shattered to pieces.

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40 The loss of the Titanic.

ટીટેનીકનો નાસ.

Appeared (એપીઅર્ડ) દેખાયું. Could be seen, Was visible.

Newspaper વર્તમાનપત્ર.

Sentence (સેન્ટન્સ) વાક્ય.

Were not mistaken ભુલ કરી. Erred.

Thrill (થ્રિલ) ધ્રુજારો. Shudder.

Ship wreck વહાણનું ભાંગી જવું તે. Breaking of a ship.

She rose 164 feet above water–Her height above water was 164 feet.

She had been three years in building–It took three years to build it.
Proudly claimed–Confidently declared.
Unsinkable ન ડુબી શકે એવી. So strong that she could never be in danger of sinking.
Was in charge જેના કબજામાં હતી. Who was the captain of the ship;
Steamed out બહાર નીકળી. Sailed out.
We may laugh at–We may treat with contempt i. e. We may not mind.
Dirty weather–Stormy weather.
Ever rose ગમે તેટલો ઉછળે. Heaved.
Ringing cheers–Loud applause.
Spectators (સ્પેક્ટેટર્સ) જોનારા. પ્રેક્ષક. Lookers on. L. *specto* I look.
On its bosom તેની સપાટીપર. On its surface.
Fitted up પુરી પાડવામાં આવી હતી. Was furnished.
Pleasantly (પ્લેઝન્ટલિ) આનંદથી. Cheerfully. L. *placeo* I please.
Bicycle (બાઇસિકલ) બાઇસિકલ, બે પૈડાંની ગાડી.
Bands of music વાજાં. Musical instrument.
Swimming–bath તરવાનો હોજ.
Rushed through–Passed swiftly through.
Expensive (એક્સપેન્સિવ) કીંમતી. Valuable, costly.
Speed (સ્પીડ) વેગ. Velocity.
Close at hand પાસે. Near, Approaching.
Passengers (પૅસેન્જર્સ) ઉતારૂ, મુસાફર. Men who journied.
Landing–Alighting.
Icy breath–Cold breeze.

Stole over ધીમેથી આવ્યો. Swept gently.
Whispered ધીમેથી કહેવાયલી. Told slowly.
Unheeded દરકાર કર્યા વગર. Uncared for.
Stealthily (સ્ટેલ્થિલિ) છાનુંમાનું. Slowly.
Was creeping (ક્રીપિંગ) પાસે આવતો. Coming near.
Was creeping......finger-An invisible agency which through its finger of ice (in the form of an iceberg.)
Unseen hand refers to God and icy finger refers to the iceberg.
Depths ઉંડાણુ, તળીયું. Bottom.
The proudest work-The best production.
Shock (શૉક) આંચકો. Push, Jerk.
Berths (બર્થ્સ) વહાણમાં સુવાની જગા. Place for sleeping in a ship.
Startle (સ્ટાર્ટલ) ચમકાવવો. Make astonished; Alarmed.
Hurried-Went hastily.
Shaved ઘસારો લાગ્યો. Just scratched or bruised.
Account for-Explain.
Grating sound ઘસારાનો અવાજ. Noise of a clash.
Water-tight-પાણી ન આવે એમ બંધ કરેલાં. So strongly closed that no water could come in.
Sound (સાઉન્ડ) જોવું, તપાસ કરવી. Examine.
Awful moment-Terrible moment.
Was doomed અતી બન્યું હતું. Was destined to sink.
Alarm (એલાર્મ) ગભરાટ. Excitement, Confusion.
Calmly he faced the danger-He patiently prepared for the danger.
Send for-Call.

Wireless telegraph દોરડાં વગરના સંદેશા મોકલવાનું યંત્ર. Machine which despatched telegrams without the aid of wires.

Flashed tho message સંદેશો ફેલાયો. The intimation spread.

Bow વહાણનો ગોળ મોખરાનો ભાગ. The stem of a ship.

Slanting ઢળતો. Inclining.

Cabins–Small chambers.

Sinking નાસીપાસ થતાં. Despairing.

Life-belts–પાણીમાં તરે એવા કમરે બાંધવાના પટા. Band tied to tho waist by which one may not sink in water.

Life-boat વહાણ ડુબતું હોય ત્યારે નાની હોડી ઉતારવામાં આવે છે તેવી હોડી. Small boats launched when the ship is in danger of sinking.

Distinct (ડિસ્ટિંક્ટ) સ્પષ્ટ. Clear.

All honour to–They deserve all honour.

Clung (ક્લંગ) વળગી રહ્યા. Did not separate from.

Refused safety at the price of another's life–બીજાની જીંદગીના ભોગે પોતાની સલામતી સ્વીકારી નહિ Did not condescend to remain safe at the sacrifice of another's life.

Untold–પુષ્કળ. Immense.

Frailer–Feebler.

The sea gives up her dead–This is a sentence from the scriptures and means on the day of resurrection.

Flashing મોકલતો. Sending.

Directions (ડિરેકશન્સ) દિશા. Quarters. L. *dirigo* I direct.

Gaining fast upon them તેમની આસપાસ ફરી વળતું હતું. Was surrounding them.

Good-bye છેવટની સલામ. Last fare-well.

Rowed off હંકારી ગયા. Sailed away.

Panic (પૅનિક) ગભરાટ. Confusion.

Disappeared દેખાતું બંધ થયું Became invisible, was out of sight.

Every man for himself દરેક માણસે પોતાની દરકાર કરવી. Every man should care for himself only.

Electric lights (ઇલેક્ટ્રિક લાઇટ) વિજળીના દિવા.

Blazing ચળકતા હતા. Were burning

Be British-Be like brave British people courageous, firm.

Bridge (બ્રિજ) વહાણ પરનું પાટીયાનું ઉંચું સ્થાન. A platform made of planks.

Explosion (એક્સપ્લેઝન) ધડાકો. A deafening roar.

Struck અથડાયું. Clashed against the iceberg.

Survivors (સરવાયવર્સ) જીવતા રહ્યા તે. Those who outlived this mishap.

Witnesses (વિટનેસીસ) જોનારા. Spectators, Lookers.

In vain ફોગટમાં. Uselessly.

Rescue (રેસ્કયુ) બચાવ. For saving, Deliverance.

Starving (સ્ટાર્વિંગ) ભુખે મરતા. Dying of hunger.

Conveyed (કનવેડ) લઈ ગયું. Carried. L. *con, veho* I carry.

Gasping (ગૅસ્પિંગ) શ્વાસ ભરાઇ જતાં બોલવું તે. Speak breathlessly.

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41. The Ship wreck.

Ship wreck (શિપરેક) વહાણનું ભાગવું. The breaking of a ship.

Farewell (ફેઅરવેલ) રામ રામ. Adieu.

Shrieked (શ્રીકડ) ચીસ પાડી. Uttered a loud shrill cry, Screamed.

Timid (ટિમિડ) બ્હીકણ. Persons having no courage L *timen* to fear.

Still (સ્ટિલ) શાંત. Quiet.

Stood still–Became dumb struck through horror.

Dreadful (ડ્રેડફુલ) ભયંકર. Terrible.

Yell (યેલ) બુમ. Cry.

Over board ઉપર થઇને. By the side of.

As eager to anticipate their grave–વહાણ ડુબી જાય ત્યાર પહેલાં મરી જવા ઇચ્છતા હોય તેમ. As if wishing to die first, before the ship sank L *ante* and *capio* I take.

Sea yawned around her વહાણની આસપાસ મેાજાં ઉછળતાં હતાં. The waves open wide around the ship.

Hell (હેલ) નર્ક. The abode of evil spirits.

Sucked with her–Took with her.

Whirling (વ્હર્લિંગ) ગબડતું. Rolling.

Grapples (ગ્રૅપલ્સ) મજબુત રીતે પકડે છે. Lays fast hold of.

Enemy (એનિમિ) દુશ્મન. Foe. L *e out* of *amicus* friendly.

Strives (સ્ટ્રાઇવ્ઝ) કોશિષ કરે છે. Tries, Endeavours.

Strangle (સ્ટ્રૅંગલ) ગુંગળાવીને મારી નાંખવું. To choke to death by pressing the throat.

Universal (યુનિવર્સલ) સઘળા લોકોની. Of all the men on board L. Uners, *verto* I turn.

Rushed (રશ્ડ) નિકળી. Was made.
Crash (ક્રેશ) કડાકો. The loud mingled sound of manythings falling and breaking at once.
Echoing (એકોઇંગ) પડઘો પડતાં. Sound reflecting to the ear.
Thunder (થન્ડર) ગર્જના. Roar.
Like the clash of echoing thunder–Like the loud noise of two clouds dashing against one another.
All was hushed બધું ચુપાચુપ થઈ ગયું. No sound was heard. Everything was quiet.
Save (સેઇવ) સિવાય. Except.
Remorseless (રિમૉર્સલેસ) ઘાતકી, નિર્દય. Cruel, merciless. L. *re* and *mordeo* I bite.
Dash (ડૅશ) અથડાવું તે. Striking against.
Billows (બિલોઝ) મોજાં. Waves.
At intervals (ઇન્ટરવલ્સ) વખતો વખત. Now and then L. *inter* and *vallum* a wall.
Gushed (ગશ્ડ) ઉડતી. Rose in air.
Accompanied with (એકમ્પનીડ) સાથે થઇ. Attended by L. *ad* and *con*, *panis* bread.
Convulsive (કન્વલ્સિવ) થથરાટવાળું Producing a violent and involuntary contraction of muscular parts of an animal body. L. *con together* and *vello* I pluck.
Splash (સ્પ્લૅશ) અથડાતો અવાજ. A noise made by striking upon or in a liquid.
Solitary (સૉલિટરિ) આશા રહીત. Hopeless L. *solus* alone.
Shriek (શ્રીક) Cry (of a lonely swimmer, half choked by the waves)
Bubbling (બબ્લિંગ) ઉભરાતી. Rising in bubbles.
Cry (ક્રાઇ) ચીસ.

Agony (ઍગનિ) દુઃખ. Extreme pain L. *agon* a contest. George Gorden Lord Byron was born in 1788 and died in the year 1824. He was a celebrated English Poet. He was of a morbid passionate disposition and after leaving Cambridge plunged into a life of dissipation. Owing to some unexplained disagreement with his wife he left England in 1816 and never returned. After spending some years in Italy, he proceeded to Greece where he assisted the insurgents to free themselves from Turkey. He died from fever in the course of war at missolonghi. Among his best works are "Child Harold"; and The prisoner of chilon."

Stanza 1. Then words of last fare well made a noise that as it were reached the sky the shy and frightened people gave out loud cries and the brave ones remained quiet. Then some of them jumped into the sea with piteous cries as if for seeing their death. The roaring sea encircled her like hill and the ship slowly sank along with the waves like one who tries to kill his foe by strangling him to death before he dies.

Stanza 2. And first a loud cry–louder than the roaring sea making a noise like that of a thunderbolt was heard. Then everything was quiet except the furious wind and the cruel loud noise of the roaring waves; but at intervals there was heard a lonely pitieous cry of some strong swimmer accompanied by the sound of falling into the water.

SUMMARIES OF SOME IMPORTANT LESSONS.

1. A Kind-hearted Minister.

In the early days of Queen Victoria's reign many persons came to Windsor Castle, where the Queen lived, to see the royal pair. Among these one day there came a burly Yorkshire farmer who had resolved to see the queen at any cost. As he reached the gate of the castle, he saw a man just crossing the courtyard. Thinking him to be a footman he asked him to open the door and admit him. The man looked doubtful for a time and then replied that he might perhaps be dismissed if he admitted him In reply to this the farmer told him that he was the most loyal subject of the crown and offered him a bribe of half a crown. The man did not accept the offer but thanked him and admitted him into the castle. There, he was able to get a front place and had a splendid view of the royal pair; but he was much surprised to see that the queen chatted in a most friendly manner with the footman. A gentleman standing near however removed his doubt and told him that his friend the footman was Lord Melbourne, Prime Minister of England in a Windsor Court dress and not a servant as he thought.

3. What the Quilt Said.

In Japanese inn newly started and furnished with all second-hand things there one day came a merchant who was well received by the innkeeper. The host was very poor but he kept all things clean and nice and the merchant took a hearty supper and went to bed, lying down on quilts and resting his head on wooden pillows He had only been asleep for a short time when he was awakened by the sound of voices of two boys in the room. One said "Dear brother, are you cold"! and the other repeated the same words. At first the guest thought that it was the noise created by the innkeeper's children, so, he said, "Children, this is not your room." There was silence for a short time and again the same words were uttered. The guest being alarmed, rose up, lighted a Japanese paper lantern and looked round the room; but he saw no one. Then he lay down, and again he heard the same sound. The voices were in one of the quilts! In haste he packed up his goods, went down stairs, and told the innkeeper what had happened. The landlord became very angry and said that he was drunk. But the guest paid off his bill and departed. Next day another guest came and the same strange sound was herad by him. He too went away. Then the landlord himself tried and he found the same story to be entirely true.

The next morning he went to the shop of the second-hand dealer from he had purchased the quilt and thence to another shop-keeper from whom the second-hand dealer had bought and so on till he found the proper person from whom he learned this story. In a little house, there lived a poor family-a father, a mother, and two boys. The father was very poor and the mother was ill. In winter the father also fell ill and both of them died. The two brothers sold one thing after another to buy food, till at last nothing was left but one quilt.

Snow fell heavily and the two brothers cuddled together under the one quilt and the younger boy said-' Dear, elder brother, are you cold? and the elder answered, "and are you cold?" The voices had passed, by magic into the quilt and kept echoing there. Then the landlord came into the house, took this quilt as part of the payment of the rent and drove away the two boys. They died of cold. Their bodies were borne to the temple of the Goddess of Mercy (Kwannon) and buried there. One day the innkeeper went to the temple and gave the quilt to the priest. The quilt now spoke no more, for it had done its work. It had made the the folk feel shame that the little boys should have died of cold and hunger in their own town. The quilt taught the lesson that millions of men should help the poor and remove their miseries.

7. The Arab Chief and his Wife.

In one of the towns of the south-west part of Arabia, known as Yemen, there lived, in ancient days, an Arab Sheikh or chief. His wife was of very high birth. But she had one fault. She was proud and haughty and did not always attend to the wants of her husband. At length he resolved to point out her duty to her. Once the Sheikh said to his wife, " do you know that the poor grass-cutter's wife who lives in our neighbourhood has one virtue which you have not? The lady replied " That cannot be. " But the Sheikh only asked her to see the woman and judge for herself. The next morning the lady knocked at the door of the grass-cutter. The grass-cutter's wife who was within, did not open the door and admit her but told her that she could not do so without her husband's permission. She would ask his wishes in that matter that day and admit her the next day if he would consent. The next morning the lady went out with her eldest son and called at the grass-cutter's hut again. The poor woman inquired as to who was with her and the lady said that it was only her son. She did not admit her, but told her that she had permission for the lady only and not for her son and asked her to come again the next day. The lady then went home and told her husband what had happened. He

said "Persevere, see, and Judge The next day the lady went to the hut with two of her sons but had to return home as the poor grass-cutter's wife told Ler that she had permission to admit the lady and one son only. However she asked her to come once more the next day, so the lady went home and received the same reply from her husband. The next day the lady went again with her two sons and they were at once allowed to enter as the grass-cutter's wife had her husband's full consent to do so. He had even rebuked her the previousday for driving away from their door such a great lady as the Sheikh's wife. The Bibi sat down on a stool which the poor woman offered her and looked about her She saw there many things such as a small fire, an iron plate, thin wheaten cakes. ready to bake a vessel of peas, a Jar of cold water, two beds, a rope and a stick, the latter two of which impressed her most. She asked her what all those things were for and the poor woman replied that they were for her husband's use and comfort. She said that she kept even the rope and the stick ready for her husband to punish her if he thought proper to do so. Then the lady gave the woman a small present and went away. While at home she pondered deeply on what she had seen and heard and when her husband came home in the evening she at once began fanning him. From that time she put away from her all pride and

haughtiness and became the most devoted of wives. Then her husband told her that she was now perfect and the best wife in Arabia.

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9. William Tell.

William Tell was a brave Swiss archer. His country-men still regard him as their national hero. One day he disobeyed the order of Gessler the Austrian Governor at Altdorf a town near lake Lucerne. The order was for all the Swiss to bow to his hat which he had caused to be placed upon a pole in the market-place, he being much filled with pride. For this refusal to obey him Gessler ordered the brave archer to be heavily chained and taken by a boat to his castle to be imprisoned there. As he was being carried in a boat a storm arose and the guard feared that they would be drowned. They knew that Tell was a good sailor so they unfettered him and he skilfully guided the boat across the lake till they reached near the castle. Then suddenly before he could be arrested he left ashore clambered up the mountain side and disappeared. Then he hurried to the castle and shot the Governor through the heart. Shortly after this the Swiss in a body, rose against the Austrians, their despotic rulers, drove them from their country and gained their

independence. Thus he stirred up the Swiss in order to perpetuate his name have built a chaple on a rock near lake Lucerne which is known as Tell's Chaple.

11. William Tell.
PART II

Once inspite of his wife's persuation to the contrary William Tell and his son went to Altdorf a place full of danger for them. As they approached the town they were suddenly arrested by the Governor's soldiers, Tell having disobeyed the order of Gessler to salute his hat. The soldiers wanted to take Tell to prison and the people gathered round them, and there was a great noise. In the meantime the Governor who had been out hunting came up. He inquired into the matter and asked Tell to shoot an apple on his son's head from a distance of 100 steps. The order was very cruel. At first Tell refused to shoot and preferred death. But when the Governor told him that if he did not shoot he and his son both would be killed, he took up courage and shot the apple through without injuring the boy. The Governor was much surprised and he asked Tell why he had put back another arrow, to which he replied, that if, his son would have died, he would not have died unavenged, and the other arrow would have penetrated the heart of the Governor.

15. The Greeks and their Gods.

In ancient times the Greeks were a civilized nation. They were fond of living in the open air, and they loved the beauty of nature. They belonged to the same stock as the Aryans. To them everything in nature seemed alive. They worshipped the wind, the sea, the sky, the sun, and the moon as Gods and gave them names. They used to say that "Up there, away beyond the clouds, hanging over mt. Olympus, live the great ones who rule the earth. The Romans too, worshipped the same Gods, but gave them other names. They called the wind the God Mercury, the sea, the God Neptune and Helios the sun God. Over them all, ruled Jupiter. Venus was the goddess of love and Juno, the wife of Jupiter was the most beautiful and the most powerful of all the goddesses. At this time there were many states in Greece the principal being Attica. Its capital was Athens and the people were called Athenians They used to eat simple and wholesome food which consisted mainly of fruit and bread. Meat was used but seldom. In Athens there were groves of trees, beautiful statues and gardens. The Agora or market-place was surrounded by a marble colonnade or covered walk. But the most sacared spot in Athens was a great hill in the middle of the city. On it stood the sacred temple of Pallas Athene the patron

goddess of the Athenians. The image of the goddess was the work of Pheidias the greatest sculptor the world has ever seen. Such was Athens in the Golden Age of Greece about 490 B C.

21. Story of a Greek Hero.

Themistocles and Aristides studied at the same school when they were boys, and both of them were clever and industrious. But Themistocles worked hard because he wanted to please his masters while Aristides learnt for learning's sake. When they grew up they became great men but they acted just as they had done as boys. Themistocles became cunning and Aristides remained perfectly Just. The former loved the applause of men while the latter always did what he thought right, hence he became known as Aristides the Just. Then Themistocles became jealous of him and induced the Athenians to ostracise him. The Athenians were fickle-minded and Themistocles was a great orator, so the poor man was banished. Then troubled days came for Athens and Xerxe the Persian monarch invaded Greece. At this times the Athenians wanted their unselfish countryman in their midst so Aristides was recalled by a special law, and he helped the Athenians a great deal in defeating the Persian fleet. Then after some time Themistocles became unpopular and the

people lost trust in him. He was ostracised though Aristides true to his noble character persuaded the people to forgive him.

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25. The story of Baucis and Philemon the God.

One day the God Zeus and his favourite messenger Mercury disguised as beggars came to the earth to see whether men were as kind to one another as they should be. They stopped at a village where the people had grown very hard and cruel. They knocked first at one door and then at another asking for help, but all in vain. At length they came to a little hut where lived a good old couple, Baucis and Philemon. They were very poor but they were always ready to help those who seemed poorer than they. They asked the strangers to enter their hut and to accept their hospitality. Baucis stirred up the dying embers and brought her little store of food. It contained a pot of honey, a loaf of bread, a jug of milk and grapes. She put the store before them and the couple felt surprised that though they ate and drank the store remained the same. At last Zeus made himself known to them and asked them to demand a boon. They did not ask for any costly present but only said that they might serve the Gods faithfully and die together. The boon was soon granted and Zeus changed

their little hut into a fine temple. Here they lived happily together for many a long year. One day they went out for a walk and disappeared and where they stood, were found two trees growing so closely together, that their very leaves seemed to be whispering loving secrets to one another. For many years these trees stood in front of the temple to remind the people of Baucis and Philemon.

29. Story of the Golden Harp.

In Greece, there lived a youth named Orpheus to whom Apollo, the God of Music had given a beautiful golden harp. On this he could play so wonderfully, that even the wild beasts were charmed, and they became quite gentle before him.

Orpheus loved to sit with his beautiful wife, and sing, and play and no two people in the word were happier than they. But one day his wife trod on a horrid snake who stung her and she died. Her spirit went to Hades, the nether world. Orphous became very sorry and he prayed to the God Zeus. The God said that he could go to the underworld, but the journey to it, would be full of dangers. Orpheus however went there and by the power of his music, which he played most enchantingly, he was able to please Pluto, the king of the underworld The king allowed him to take back his wife, but told him that he should not look at her, until they had reached home. This, Orpheus could not do and his wife was

snatched away from him. Poor Orpheus then went to the forest and there died of grief. His golden harp was taken away by the Gods who placed it in heaven as a bright star.

39. Icebergs.

The Gulf stream is a warm ocean current blowing over western Europe. It starts from the Gulf of Mexico and streams along the eastern-coast of North America. Then it flows towards the North Atlantic ocean. Another ocean current known as the Polar current flows southwards from the Arctic ocean into the North Atlantic ocean. It comes from the Polar seas, the home of ice and snow hence it is icy cold. It drifts along with it, huge masses of ice and snow.

They are called Icebergs. These icebergs come in contact with the current and melt away into the sea-water. These two currents meet off the coast of Newfoundland. The vapour over the gulf stream is frozen as it meets the cold air over the Polar current and dense frogs are formed. Hence navigation in such places becomes very dangerous. On account of fogs the steamers may either collide or run upon a iceberg and be wrecked. Very little portion of the iceberg is seen above water. About $\frac{7}{8}$ths of the ice is below the surface. It is against this lower part of the iceberg that a steamer dashes and is wrecked.

SOME IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

1. A Kind-hearted Minister.

1 Explain with reference to the context:-
a. Let me through.
b. It might lose me my place.
c. Shook his.........manner.
d. It would be more.........a fee.
2 Write what you know about.
"The Prince Consort." and "Lord Melbourne"
3. Give a brief summary of the lesson.

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2. The Graves of a Household.

1. Explain:-
a. Each folded flower.
b. One sleeps where southern vines are dressed.
c. The last of their bright band.
2. Paraphrase the following:-
And parted thus they rest......and
nought beyond O Earth!
3. Give the Prose order of:-
And one—O'er her myrtle showers...bright band.

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3. What the Quilt said.

1. Write short notes on.
a. Kwannon.

b. The story of the Quilt.

2. Explain the following:-

a. Quilts are padded with cotton.

b. Flakes of snow......feel cold.

c. Called at.

d. It had carried its message.

3. What lesson does the story teach ?

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4. The Sands of Dee.

1 Explain:—

a. The western wind was wild and dank with foam.

b. The creeping tide came up......sea.

c. The stakes at Dee.

2. Paraphrase last two stanzas and give a summary of the lesson.

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5 The Village Wedding.

1. Describe the village wedding.

2. Write short notes on:—

(1) Best Man. (2) Bridesmaids. (3) Vestry. (4) Wedding March. (5) Service. (6) Rectory.

3. Describe the village life and compare it with the city life.

4. Compare and contrast Indian and English weddings.

5. Explain (1) In the centre of the village... ...a wedding or a funeral. I take thee to be my wedded wife......I plight thee my troth. They

send their good wishes by telegrams......she reads to her as Mrs. The church bells ring out a merry peal......journey of life.

6. An Old Song.

1. Explain The long years glided swiftly... ......brow.

2. Tide of life. .ebbing fast.

3. Her loving heart...withering power.

7. The Arab Chief and his Wife.

1. Explain and use the following in a sentence.

(1) to attend to (2) to call at (3) to ponder over (4) If it be her good pleasure. (5) to afford to buy.

2. Describe the character of the Sheikh's Bibi and compare it with that of the Grass-cutter's wife.

3. Enumerate the duties of a wife towards her husband.

4. What lesson did the Bibi learn from the grass-cutter's wife.

5. What lesson do you learn from the story.

9. William Tell.

Part I and II.

1. Describe the life of William Tell as given in the text.

2. How did the Swiss gain their independence and what do you know of them.

3. Explain (1) The Swiss regard him as their national hero...Austrian yoke. (2) Before a hand could be stretched out to stop him. (3) It is unmanly to play with a father's agony. (4) Thy fate was near. (5) Not unavenged my child had died.

4. Write what you know of Walter's bravery.

10. My Native land.

1. Explain For him no minstrel...swell. Living shall forfeit...renoun, Doubly dying.

2. Recite the whole poem from memory.

12. The Wreck of the "Hesperus."

1. Explain the following words:-(1) Schooner. (2) Skipper. (3) Brine. (4) Yeast. (5) Frozen corpse. (6) glassy eyes. (7) Reef. (8) Norman's woe. (9) Rattling shrouds (10) Carded wool.

2. Paraphrase:-She struck where the white and fleecy waves......a drifting mast.

13. Earthquakes

1. Explain:-But out of the woods above rose ......thousands of feet aloft. (2) That is why Solomon says " a fool's eyes are in the ends of the earth "......could not understand if he saw. (3) The sea moans and sinks back......on the land.

2. How are the earthquakes caused ?

3. Write what you know of the earthquake the author experienced in the Pyrenees.

4. Enumerate the various tricks that the underground steam plays.

15. The Greeks and their Gods.

1. Write short notes on:-Jupiter, Venus, Acropolis. Olympus and Agora.

2. Describe the state of Athens as it was in the Golden Age of Greece.

3. Write what you know of the Greeks of ancient times and their Gods.

4. Explain:-(1) To them everything in nature seemed alive. (2) The Agora was surrounded by a marble colonnade. (3) This was the work of Pheidias...the world has ever seen.

17. Both sides of the Question.

1. Explain:-It is very probable...in so public a place as this; (*b*) They charged each other at full speed. (*c*) To consider both sides of the question.

2. What did you learn from the story.

3. Write short notes on:-Picts and Druids.

18. Modest Merit.

1. Explain clearly the stanza given in a text.

19. Sir Issac Newton.

1. Explain:-Newton's law of Gravitation.

2. What do you know of Newton as a man

and as an inventor and enumerate some of the inventions and discoveries made by him.

3. Explain the terms (1) Solar system. (2) Prismatic colours. (3) binomial theorem. (4) differential calculus. (5) Sun-dials.

4. Explain with reference to the context:- (1) He read through Euclid in a few day...and worked alone by himself. (2) I keep a thing constantly before me......into full clear light. (3) Nature and Nature's laws lay...all was light.

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21. Story of a Greek Hero.

1. Why was Aristides called "Aristides the Just and why he ostracised ?

2. Compare and contrast the characters of Themistocles and Aristides.

3. Explatn:-(1) The law of Ostracism. (2) Under cover of darkness. (3) Smooth tongued orator (4) To be at home in.

4. Describe the battle of Salamis.

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22. The man of Life Upright.

1. Paraphrase:-Thus, scorning all the care... and quiet pilgrimage.

2. Whom do you call a man of life upright and how does he fare in the world ?

23. Volcanoes.

1. Name some great volcanoes and write briefly about the eruption of Mt Vesuvius.

2. Describe the stages of a volcanic eruption.

3. Explain:-(1) Crater, lava, cone. (2) and that was the end of a......science. (3) But these, as they are hurled into the cool air above......... bigger continually.

4. Write what you know of Pliny and the ruins of Pompeii.

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25. The story of Baucis and Philemon.

1. Write out in brief the story of Baucis and Philemon.

2. Explain:-(1) The walls moved slowly up and farther apart...to tiles of gold. (2) Where they had stood were to be seen...to one another.

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27. The Romans.

1. What do you know of the foundation of Rome.

2. Write what you know of the extent and glory of the Roman Empire.

3. What led to the fall of the Roman Empire ?

4. Write short notes on:-(1) Patricians (2) Plebians (3) Roman peace (4) Dictator (5) Colosseum (6) Gladiators (7) Goths and Huns. (8) Byzantium.

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29. Story of the Golden Harp.

1. What do you know about the magic effects of Music.

2. Write in brief the story of Orpheus and Eurydice.

3. What lesson did you learn from the story ?

4. Explain clearly:-(1) Its eyes glared...to pass out. (2) At last the sweet singer died...a bright star.

31. Alexander the Great.

1. What do you know of Alexander's early life.

2. Who was his teacher ? and how did he teach him ? What was his system of teaching ?

3. Describe Alexander's invasion of the Panjab and enumerate some of his conquests.

4. Write notes on:-(1) Gordian knot (2) Phalanx (3) Hellespont (4) Darius.

5. Write what you know of Alexander's love for his mother.

6. Explain with reference to the context:-(1) Antipator does not know...six hundred of his letters (2) As the cords fell apart the soldiers said...the Gordian knot. (3) " Like a king " replied Porus.

35. The Golden Fleece.

1. Relate briefly the story of Jason and the Golden fleece.

2. How did Jason get the Golden fleece and why was the fleece Golden ?

3. Who usurped Jason's throne and what do you know of Jason's master.

37. Hannibal.

1. Write what you know of Carthage.

2. Form an estimate of Hannibal's patriotism and his generosity.

3. Explain with reference to the context:-

a. As bees gather to defend their hive... against Hannibal.

b. Stern and cruel as Hannibal was......was fallen foe.

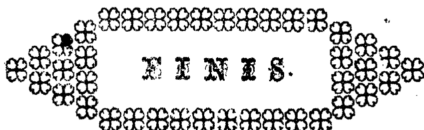
c. One of their poets said "It is sweet and proper to die for one's fatherland.

d. In this lovely spot......and so died.

40 The loss of the Titanic.

1. What do you know of the strength of the Titanic and its equipments.

2. Give in short the summary of the lesson.





Printed by
Thakordas Mansing at the Surat City Printing
Press near Chawta Bridge, SURAT

Published by
Karsandas Narandas & Sons
Book sellers, Nanavat SURAT

